The Best Newspaper in the City.
Delivered by Carrier Every Morning
For 15 Cents a Week.

The Chicago Tribune.

CIRCULATION YESTERDAY
58,230.
Edition Exhausted at 10 a. m.

VOLUME XLVI. SUNDAY, AUGUST 22, 1886—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE { WEEK DAYS THREE CENTS. SUNDAY FIVE CENTS.

CHAS. W. CURRY,
DEALER IN
FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS AND ROUND BOOKS
183 E. Madison St.

THE
Bee-Hive
Announces additional Bargains in the clearing-out offerings of
SUMMER GOODS.
Read our advertisements carefully; it will always pay you.

10 dozen Pure Silk Mitts, in colors only, former price 49c,
Reduced to 29c per Pair.

70 Pure Silk Satin Parasols, trimmed with 4-inch Spanish Lace, nicely made and lined, former price $3.00,
Reduced to $1.75 Each.

200 Plain Tailor-Made All-Wool Jerseys, former price $1.50,
Reduced to $1.00 Each.

Angora Wool, best quality,
At 15c per Ball.

100 pieces New Dark Styles Crinkled Seersuckers,
Reduced to 15c per Yard.

50 pieces Summer Dress Satines, splendid styles, former price 18c,
Reduced to 11c per Yard.

Best quality Gents' Shaw-Knit Half Hose selling now
Three Pairs for 50c.

Men's Cheviot Working Shirts,
Reduced to 25c Each.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE
Bee-Hive
172, 174, 176 & 178 State-st.
LEADING
Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
JUDSON & Co.
STOCK OF
CARPETS, CURTAINS, Upholstery Goods,
Commencing Monday, Aug. 23d, and continuing daily until further notice.
H. P. KELLOGG, "Assignee,"
N. W. cor. State and Washington-sts.

SOMETHING NEW.
Go and see the Artistic
BRICK AND STONE DETACHED COTTAGES,
BERKLEY-AV.,
Between Lake and Ellis-avs. and Forty-first and Forty-second-sts., near Oakland Station, Cable Cars, and Drexel-boulevard. Those who intend to buy or rent should inspect these houses.
For sale only. Price, $4,500 and $4,000.
Easy terms.
Plans and information at office of
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

TO RENT.
One Room 24x81 feet.
One Room 14x16 feet.
One Room 18x20 feet.
Passenger and freight elevator and steam heat in building.
Inquire on premises.
OTTO YOUNG & CO.,
149 & 151 State-st.

FOR RENT.
One-half of Store, No. 141 State-st. Best location in the city. Suitable for any lines of specialties in Dry Goods, Millinery, Cloaks, or Notions. Reasonable terms to a desirable tenant. Apply on premises.

Cash for Hard Bills.
Will buy book accounts, notes, judgments, and delinquent claims of all kinds. O 78, Tribune office.

To Real-Estate Owners.
The advertiser desires to purchase a piece of property, either improved or unimproved, between Michigan and Fifth-avs. and Madison and Twenty-fifth-sts., worth from $25,000 to $100,000, and wants to deal with owners direct. Addressed K, Tribune office.

DAMAGED GOODS
FROM A
WRECKED STEAMER!
10,000 yds Fine India Lawns, damaged by water, at 5c; worth 15 to 30c.
5,000 Ladies' Fine Linen Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 15c; worth 35c.
1,000 yds Tapestry, damaged by water, at 75c; worth $1.50.
10,000 Gentlemen's Linen Handkerchiefs, damaged by by water, at 9c; worth 20c.
5,000 yds Fine Tucking, damaged by water, at 25c; worth 65c.
15,000 yds damaged All-Linen Crash at 6c; worth 10c.

Shoe Department.
IMMENSE CASH DRIVES.
JOB LOT Children's Box Tip Button Shoes, heel and spring heel, sizes 8 to 11, at 69c; worth $1.00.
500 pairs Ladies' Opera Slippers at 49c; worth $1.00.
JOB LOT Ladies' Newports in Button and Tie at 69c; worth $1.00.
700 pairs Genta' Silk Embroidered Velvet Slippers at 69c; worth $1.25.
JOB LOT Misses' Button Shoes, tip and plain toe, at 98c; worth $1.40.
300 pairs Kid and Goat Button Shoes at $1.48; worth $2.50.
475 Pairs Ladies' Hand-Sewed House Slippers at 39c; worth $1.00.
JOB LOT Infant's Kid and Goat Button, 1 to 5, at 33c; worth 50c.
375 pairs Gents' celebrated $4.00 Calf Shoes, every pair warranted; our price $2.69.

JOBBER'S STOCK
DRESS GOODS
SLAUGHTERED,
Regardless to Cost or Value.
Lot Figured Dress Lawns, 3c; worth 5c.
Best Manchester and Pacific Lawns, 3½c; worth 10c.
500 pieces Gilbert's Bordered All-Wool Camel's Hair and Flannels at 38c; worth 75c.
400 pieces 40-inch superior finish English Cashmere at 25c; worth 40c.
300 pieces 44-inch All-Wool French Plaids at 35c; worth 65c.
300 pieces 44-inch All-Wool Etamine at 25c; worth 60c.
400 pieces Boucle Etamine and Buntings at 8c; worth 20c.
800 pieces Brocades, Lustres, Mohairs, and Stripes, at 10 and 12½c; worth 20 and 25c.
300 pieces Fine Linen Lawns at 10c; worth 30c.

JOB LOTS
FROM
NEW YORK AUCTIONS
THIS WEEK.
5,000 Silver-Plated Forks, 5c each; worth 12½c.
3,000 Silver-Plated Butter-Knives at 6c each; worth 15c.
2,000 Silver-Plated Sugar-Spoons at 6c; worth 15c.
3,000 Silver-Plated Table Spoons at 8c; worth 18c.
5,000 silver-plated Tea Spoons, 4c; worth 10c.
9,000 silver-plated Knives, 10c each; worth 25c.
2,000 William Rogers' 12 dwt. silver-plated Knives at 15c; worth 25c.
600 silver-plated Castors, 75c; worth $1.25.
3,000 Polka Dot Shaker Salts and Peppers, 5c; worth 10c.
6,000 heavy Glass Tumblers, 2c; worth 5c.
5,000 decorated Mustard Cups, 8c; worth 15c.
800 French China Cuspadores, 39c; worth 60c.
4,000 Willow Work Baskets, 7c; worth 15c.
1,000 No. 2 Menasha Washtubs, 39c; worth 75c.
500 No. 1 Menasha Washtubs, 48c; worth 81.

We will save you from 10 to 20 per cent on Groceries, Cigars, and Tobaccos in our
Grocery Department,
FOURTH FLOOR.
3,000 cases Gloss Starch 5c a lb; worth 8c.
25 chests choice Moyune Gunpowder Tea, 20c; worth 35c.
25 cases Sardines in Oil, 5c; worth 10c.
40 chests Green Japan Tea, 19c a lb.
15 brls Granulated Sugar, 5½c a lb.
1,000 lbs. choice Roasted Coffee, 10c a lb.; 9ne drink.
800 lbs. Golden Rio Coffee, fresh roasted, 13c; worth 18c.
700 lbs. extra choice Peaberry Coffee, 18c; fresh roasted.

JOB LOT CIGARS.
10,000 Reina Victoria Extras, box of 100 for $2.50.
20,000 Choice Cigars, Connecticut-wrappers, 1c; worth 3c.
5,000 lbs Fine-Cut Chewing Tobacco, 15c; worth 35c.
5,000 lbs No. 1 Long-Cut Help Smoking Tobacco, 5c pkg 4 oz.
2,000 lbs Cut Glass Smoking, 1-lb pkgs, 11c; worth 20c.

Unearthed Bargains
FROM
STOCK TAKING.
3,000 yds Remnants Bleached Cotton at 2c; worth 5c.
Ladies' Pure Silk Mitts, 9c; worth 25c.
300 Children's Kilt Suits at 49 and 98c; worth $1.50 and $2.00.
1,000 doz Ladies' Linen Collars, with Cape, at 5c; worth 10c.
5,000 Antique Tidies at 4c; worth 10c.
3,000 Real Antique Mats at 2c; worth 5c.

GREAT SLAUGHTER
OF
6,000 REMNANTS
FOUND IN STOCK-TAKING,
CONSISTING OF
400 Remnants Colored Dress Goods.
500 Remnants Silks, Satins, and Velvets.
400 Remnants Black Goods.
1,000 Remnants Laces, Veilings, &c.
500 Remnants Table Linens, Crashes, and Irish Linens.
300 Remnants Flannels.
500 Remnants Cloths and Cassimeres.
600 Remnants Embroideries.
300 Remnants White Goods.
250 Remnants Ribbons.
1,000 Remnants Ginghams, Cheviots, and Domestics.
300 Soiled White Blankets.
200 Soiled Quilts at 25 to 50c on the dollar.
5,000 yds Standard Prints at 2c; worth 5c.
4,000 yds Standard Sheetings at 5c; worth 8c.

Buying all goods strictly for cash and in larger quantities than any other house in our line enables us to offer many cash bargains unapproachable by any other house. All goods marked in plain figures. One price for all.
Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

BOSTON STORE
118 & 120 State-st.
Orders by mail and requests for samples promptly executed.

$5,000 REWARD!

The above reward will be given for information that will lead to the arrest, conviction, and execution upon the gallows of the person or persons that maliciously and with intent to do harm, broke into, or intended but DID NOT break into my Studio, on the night of Aug. 30, 1886. I carry about $525,000 worth of stock and but $75,000 worth was taken or destroyed. Strange that so small a proportion should be destroyed by persons breaking in with the intention of doing me a financial injury. Among other things destroyed was a Dallmeyer instrument, valued at $5,000, but cost only $450, as Mr. Dallmeyer does not make any photographic lenses that cost over $450. But had the vandals succeeded in burning down my building, as there was every indication of an attempt, as I missed a glass of water that I suppose the scoundrels used to put out the fire—had the building burned it would not have been so ROUGH on me as on the insurance company, as I might have collected $5,000 for a $450 Dallmeyer.

As I have not got an enemy in the world I suppose it must have been some of my friends or the departed spirit of some defunct $6-photographer.

I do not wish the public to suspect that I use this item of news as an advertisement. I wanted the newspapers to publish a column in regard to the dastardly deed, but they wanted one dollar per line for 300 lines, and this space only cost $150. I thought society could be rid of such scoundrels by putting this notice in my advertising column.

There was one lucky circumstance connected with the bold affair. I did not have a full plate-glass mirror busted. When a man has a full plate-glass mirror busted it is a sure sign that his business is dead or going to die.

I hope I will be called upon to pay the above reward, as I am an old citizen of Chicago, and fully as anxious to rid the city of scoundrels as high-priced photographers are to get rid of

$2
HARTLEY.

My Studios, which are the finest in the world, are in perfect order again.

Remember,
$2
Pays for 12 Cabinets and 1 Panel.

$3
Pays for 12 Cabinets and 6 Panels—any style to suit you.

Every person having a dozen Cabinets this week by paying $10 can get a permanent life-size Portrait in handsome frame. This Portrait is as good as any Crayon made.

STUDIO,
309 Madison-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY.

Last Days
OF
LLOYD'S
Great Clearing Sale
OF
SUMMER GOODS!
ONLY EIGHT DAYS MORE REMAIN, and they will be the most interesting days of this wonderful sale of intense interest. All Summer Goods must be totally cleared out within the next eight days.

MORE MARK-DOWNS.
Further Reduction and Clearance of Stock Virtually Given Away.
Pacific Lattice Lawns, 2½c a yard, worth 10c.
Cocheco Lawns, wide widths, 4c a yard.
Imported Crinkled Seersuckers, 5½c, worth 25c.
Odds and ends Fine All-Wool Dress Goods, 3½c, 5c, 6½c and 9c a yard—one-quarter value only.
Etamine Dress Goods, 5c a yard.
All-Wool Brocade Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, now 25c, were 95c.
Balance Egyptian Laces at 4c, 6½c, 10c, 15c, 19c, 23c and 29c—great sacrifices to clear them out.
All-Silk Dotted Veilings, 5c; were 18c.
Queen of Sheba Robes, 87c each; were $4.
Machine-made Linen Torchon Laces at 14c, 18c, 23c, and 29c per dozen, all wide widths and pure linen.
Large lot Ladies' Linen Collars, soiled, to be cleared out at 1c each.
Ladies' Black Silk Lace Mitts, 19c.

Bargains in Basement.
4-4 Unbleached Sheetings, 5c; worth 7½c.
Unbleached Cotton Flannel, 4½c.
The very best Prints made, in dark shades and colors, for present use, 3½, 4½, 4¾, and 5½c a yd.
Remnants Indigo Blue Prints, best grade, 5½c a yd.
About 20 doz. Misses', Boys', and Men's Straw Hats at 1 and 10c each; worth from 10 to 75c.
Mosquito Netting (seconds) at 12½, 18, 25, and 35c a bolt.
Ladies' Solid Colored Cotton Hose at 8c a pair.

Crockery Department.
Polka Dot Tumblers in Canary, Blue, Amber, and Green, 3½c each.
Plain Crystal Goblets, 4c.
Porcelain Tea Plates, 3c each.
Colored Glass Sauce Dishes, 2c each.
2-qt. Covered Tin Pails, 5c each.

Shoe Department.
Child's Goat Spring Heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, at 69c a pair.
Child's Kid Spring Heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, at 69c.
Ladies' Pebble Goat Shoes, worked button holes, $1.25 a pair; portion of a bankrupt stock.
Ladies' Cur Kid Shoes, Glove Kid Tops, at $1.39 a pair.
Men's Shoes in Button, Front Lace, and Congress, at only $1.59 per pair.

LLOYD'S.
142 & 144 State-st.

ADOLPH LOEB,
Insurance Agency,
170 LA SALLE-ST.
Telephone 1353.
I take pleasure to inform my friends and patrons that I have returned from Europe, whither I had to go to recuperate my health, and am again at my post attending to business as usual.
Thankful for past patronage I respectfully bespeak a continuance thereof.
ADOLPH LOEB.

CELLULOID COLLARS AND CUFFS.—Beauty, Neatness, and Economy. Require no laundrying. Retain shape and finish through months of wear in any climate. Illustrated Fashion Plates of new styles and Prices, by mail on application.
BARNES & CO.,
86 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

A CASH-BOYS' PICNIC.

The Fourth Annual Entertainment of the Kind Given by the Management of Marshall Field's Store.

A little after 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon two cable-trains left the corner of Madison and Washington streets loaded with small boys of the most jubilant kind. They comprised the "cash-boys" and "stock-boys" of Marshall Field's retail store, and numbered 250 in all. The other employés of the store who went along to see the fun swelled the number to 300. The party went directly to Washington Park. This was the fourth annual picnic that the management of the store has given to the boys. A double wagon filled with provisions of all sorts, a part of which was contributed by the saleswomen, met the party at the park. As soon as luncheon had been served and nothing but a few melancholy melon-rinds were left as souvenirs, the games began. When a picnic gets down to the boys it has struck its proper level. No one but a boy knows how to get the real fun out of a picnic. The cash-boys sucked the lemon dry. A game of base-ball absorbed the interest for some time. The nine fortunate lads were presented with prizes consisting of neckerchiefs, scarf-pins, or other knick-knacks.

As the thermometer was nearly 90° the boys decided to play foot-ball and did it, much to the dismay of the fat and solitary policeman. There were races, too. A race between two cash-boys is about as exciting as a race between two messenger boys. There is something musical in the cash-boy. Two violins, two accordions, twenty-seven mouth-organs, and a drum formed an orchestra that awakened immense enthusiasm. The boys were taken home on a special train at 6 o'clock.

Wished to See the Mayor of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 21.—This morning Patrick Cahill, a crank, called at the Mayor's office and insisted upon seeing the Mayor. Cahill's progress was intercepted by John Dunn, the night superintendent of the Mayor's office, but the crazy man beat Dunn into a state of insensibility. Cahill was arrested. Dunn was for many years connected with the *Press* of this city, and was at one time its managing editor under the late John W. Forney.

MEXICO FEELS SATISFIED.

CUTTING'S RELEASE TO TAKE PLACE BY NEXT WEDNESDAY.

The Judges Agree that He Has Suffered Enough for the Offense Committed—They Reaffirm the Right of Their Country to Punish a Man for an Offense Committed Outside Its Borders—The American Officials to Insist that This Be Changed.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 21.—Yesterday the Second Chamber of the Supreme Tribunal of Chihuanua took up the case of A. K. Cutting and after reviewing the entire evidence the argument began. This did not last long, as the attorneys pro and con had previously come to an agreement that the two months' imprisonment already suffered by Cutting be considered a complete purgation of his crime. This makes it certain that the sentence which follows shortly will conform to this agreement among the attorneys. The case was heard with closed doors. The court sokis that both Judge Castenada and Judge Zutia were exactly right in trying and sentencing Cutting, but under the circumstances the court thinks he has now, by his two months' confinement, suffered enough, and they will order his release, to take effect, probably, by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. The $600 fine is also to be remitted. The court reaffirms all that has been said in favor of the right of Mexico to try an offense committed in the United States. Therefore the status of the case as an international question is not and will not be in the least altered by the release of Cutting. It will come up again directly on a question of indemnity. Consul Brigham says he did not see how the release of Cutting at this stage would change anything but the personal comfort of Mr. Cutting. It was not so much a question of the personal liberty of Cutting as the broad principle at stake between the two Governments, and as he understood the court had expressly affirmed the validity of a law which Secretary Bayard has rightly said the United States could never permit to be enforced, it was likely that point would come up again on the question of indemnity, which he thought would have to be paid.

The Sentiment in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—No intimation has been received at the State Department of the alleged purpose of the Mexicans to pardon Cutting as soon as he shall have entered upon his term of imprisonment, but there is a disposition to believe that some way will soon be found to release him and thus get rid of the annoying complications. Should this be done merely as an act of clemency on the part of the Mexican authorities and without any avowed renunciation of the claim of extra-territorial jurisdiction, this Government will then undertake the task of securing such a renunciation so far as American citizens are concerned, since the claim is held to be abhorrent to all the principles of modern international laws as recognized and practiced by Governments which make any pretense to civilization. With Cutting out of the way as a direct issue the subsequent proceedings would, of course, be carried on entirely through the leisurely channels of diplomacy and without a hint or suspicion of war on either side. It is admitted that the obnoxious law was at the time Mexico declared her independence a part of the French code, and that certain other Powers of Europe may have set up and practiced upon similar claims at that time; but it is asserted that it has long since been abrogated or passed into disuse, and that such a claim would not now be assented to for a moment by the American Government wherever it might be put up. There are crimes, such as conspiracies to overthrow foreign Governments and the fitting out of filibustering expeditions, which, if committed by Americans upon American soil, would not only render the criminal liable to arrest and punishment here for a violation of our own laws, but also, if subsequently caught within the jurisdiction of the offended Government, liable to apprehension and trial according to the laws of that power, without calling for other action on the part of our Government than the effort to see that the accused had a fair trial. But offenses against the persons or the interests of foreigners committed upon American soil either by Americans or foreigners are, it is claimed, within the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of American courts, and to this doctrine, it is asserted, all civilized Governments except Mexico assent.

It can be stated by authority that no demand for Consul Brigham's resignation has been made, and that he is held in high esteem by the Department of State. So far as the department is officially informed his actions in connection with the Cutting episode have been wise, energetic, and creditable.

It seems to be accepted in some quarters as proved that the department has made a mistake in its assumption that Mexico holds Cutting for an act committed upon this side of the boundary line. No mistake is acknowledged at the department, and, so far as its present information goes, the position taken by this Government is fully justified.

Talk of War Dying Out.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 21.—The talk of war has died out here, as it is generally regarded that the two Governments will arrange matters by diplomacy, but among Americans it is felt that a new treaty, adapted to modern times, should be negotiated.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

Fun on Saranac Lake—A German in the Woods.

PROSPECT HOUSE, ADIRONDACKS, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The guides labored an hour today in getting the steam launch Nellie off a sandbar. Everybody wondered why there was such a general laugh when some one in President Cleveland's party suggested that an item for the improvement of upper Saranac Lake must certainly be inserted in the next River and Harbor bill. The two guides brought the boat alongside the wharf this morning, and, having gotten up steam, attempted to get back over the bar into deep water, an attempt which brought all the guests of the Saranac Inn to the spot, full of sympathy and advice. A group of children suspended their efforts at catching minnows with the aid of bent pins to watch the scene. A great laugh went up when the dog Jack was discovered stealthily devouring the last piece of meat in their bait-box. When the launch was once more in free water a small boat conveyed the President's party aboard and the trip began down the lake. The launch is just large enough for five passengers and two guides, one of whom acts as engineer and the other as fireman and pilot. The trolling lines and a Winchester rifle were carried along, but they did little service, so much more enjoyable than fishing or shooting was the sail among the islands. Lunch was served at the lower end of the lake, eight miles distant, and the excursionists returned at 6 o'clock after a thoroughly enjoyable day.

Tonight a german is in progress in the parlors of Saranac Inn under the management of Miss Seannette Cutter of Boston, Miss Henrietta Barker of New York, Miss Albert of Germantown, Pa., and Capt. J. R. Curtis of Indianapolis. The committee waited upon Mrs. Cleveland at the log cabin and invited her to be present, an invitation which she promptly accepted.

The little church back on the hill will be opened for services tomorrow and the President's party will probably attend.

GERONIMO SURROUNDED.

Mexican Soldiers Place the Savage Where He Cannot Get Away.

NOGALES, Ari., Aug. 21.—While the negotiations were pending between the Mexican authorities and Geronimo, near Arispe, the Mexican infantry surrounded the Indians and now have them where there is no possibility of escape. Geronimo has been notified that the only terms will be unconditional surrender. Capt. Lawton has been notified and is now moving toward Arispe.

THE COUNTY COAL CONTRACT.

By Means of It About $17,500 More Is to Be Paid Out than Would Otherwise Be—Something About the New Contractor and His Coal.

The contract for the furnishing of soft coal to the various county institutions by the County Board is a peculiar transaction. The contract was awarded to Charles R. Abbott at the following rates for "screened Bessemer lump coal": Court-House, jail, criminal court, hospital, insane asylum, and infirmary, $3.70 per ton; County Agent and Normal School, $3.80. Although these prices are enormously high for soft coal, and notwithstanding the fact that Abbott was the highest bidder, the contract was awarded to him. Other bidders offered to deliver coal equally as good for $3 and $3.25 per ton. Some of the bidders offered to supply the best Pittsburg coal for these figures. "Bessemer" coal seemed to be a new brand, none of the Commissioners ever having heard of it except Casselman, who recommended it as an excellent article for making steam. On Casselman's recommendation, and to knock out the old contractors, D. L. Moody & Co., Hemmelgarn voted for awarding the contract to Abbott. Abbott's bid was written on a letter-head of the Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Company, with his name as agent printed in a corner of the sheet, but the bid was made out in the singular pronoun and the bond was signed for Abbott personally by William R. Loveland and Edward Harland.

A TRIBUNE reporter called upon half a dozen coal-dealers to ascertain what sort of stuff "Bessemer" coal was. None of them ever heard of it before. One extensive coal operator said, however, "The bidder might as well have called it 'mud-pie' or 'yaller dog' coal; it would have answered just as well. The stuff is nothing more than Hocking Valley coal, Ohio coal, pure and simple—and can be furnished delivered in the city for less than $3 a ton. I would be happy to supply the County Board with the best Pittsburg coal for the money the Commissioners are going to pay for that stuff."

"Where are the Bessemer Mines?"

"There are no Bessemer Mines; there is only one of that name. The Bessemer Mine is one of the Hocking Valley bunch of mines, and is situated near the Village of Bessemer, which is a short distance out from Nelsonville, O., the latter place being on the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad."

A reporter sought C. R. Abbott and found him in Room No. 7 of the Commercial National Bank Building. Strangely enough the directory at the entrance of the building assigns D. L. Moody & Co. to those quarters, and the name Moody & Co. is stamped in the glass doors of the office itself. At a desk near a window with file boxes marked "D. L. Moody & Co." strown over it sat Mr. Abbott. "Yes," said he, "I submitted that bid and it is all right. Maybe the price charged does seem a leetle high for Ohio coal, but our Bessemer coal is a very superior article. Besides, look at the financial condition of the county. I will have to wait until next May, and probably longer, before I can collect any money. I must have some profit for this trouble. Besides, it costs like fun to deliver the coal."

"Has your company delivery wagons in the city?"

"Yes."

"Where are they to be found, as some prominent coal men say they have never seen them?"

"Well, we've got them just the same, and we will deliver that coal conscientiously and give correct tickets with every load."

"It was claimed that the firm that supplied the soft coal last year forgot some of the little details of the contract?"

"I know a darned sight better! I made out every record and ticket that accompanied that coal myself, and I know that everything was strictly correct and ——"

"I thought you had just taken the contract for delivering the coal?"

Abbott was confused a moment and replied, "Well, the last time the contract was made I was acting as a clerk."

"Who for? Moody & Co.?"

"Yes, but I am acting independently now, and the Moody people haven't anything to do with the contract."

Mr. Abbott hadn't a very clear idea as to the location of the Bessemer Mine. He said, however, that it wasn't considered a Hocking Valley mine, and he thought it was near Buckton, the southern part of Ohio. According to the statements of disinterested coal-dealers the County Commissioners have agreed to pay at least 35 more cents per ton for coal than it is worth. The managers of county institutions are not very economical in their management of affairs, for, as 50,000 tons of coal are used in the year, somebody is getting just $17,500 more than the county need pay.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Bohemian Laborer Quarrels with His Wife Over a Few Dollars, Kills Her, and Then Shoots Himself.

A double tragedy occurred about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at No. 1071 Van Horn street. Frank Zemana, a Bohemian, returned at that hour from his work at the Wells & French car factory, entered the room where his wife was knitting, and setting down his dinner-pail announced that he was not going to work any more. Without waiting for her to make any reply he drew a revolver and shot her twice, one of the bullets taking effect in the right breast, under the collar-bone, and the other below the breast-bone. Turning round he walked out of the back door and started down the walk toward the rear end of the lot. At this point Frank Kubaba, who had heard the shots, came up, and seeing Mrs. Zemana lying on the floor, with blood flowing from her wounds, picked up a piece of scantling and started after the murderer. The latter ran a distance of fifty feet, then turning round faced his pursuer and a number of other men who had been attracted by the shots, placed the revolver to his own breast, and fired. The ball entered about an inch below and to the right of the left nipple. Zemana sank to the ground, and died instantly. He was in his shirtsleeves at the time, and the bullet, which was from a short cartridge of 32-calibre, made a clean cut through the two shirts he wore, striking in the proximity of the heart. Where the bullet entered the shirt was slightly burned, making a round hole about half an inch in diameter. His body was immediately carried into the house and laid on a bed on one side of the room, while the body of his wife was laid on another bed on the other side of the apartment.

Zemana was about 64 years old, five feet eight inches high, and heavy built. He had been a heavy drinker, it is said, for some time, and had had frequent quarrels with his wife on account of it. He had frequently threatened to snoot his wife, and about two weeks ago procured a revolver. This the children hid, but yesterday forenoon he got another one with which he did the fiendish act.

Mrs. Mary Zemana, the victim, was 56 years of age, about five feet four or five inches in hight, had black hair, and spare though not uncomely features. The soles of her feet are hard and callousad from going continually barefooted. She was industrious and frugal, and it was on account of her husband's idleness through his drinking habits that the quarrels between them arose.

Five children—four boys and a girl about 12 years old—are left to mourn their parents. The family lived on the first floor in the rear of the two-story building where the tragedy occurred. The house is a frame building about 20x30 feet, painted a chrome yellow. The house, together with the lot on which it was built, was owned by Zemana. The upper floor was rented to two families and the front part of the lower floor was being fitted up for a meat market and had been rented for $4 a month. It was said by some of the neighbors that Mrs. Zemana thought this rent too low, and had expostulated with her husband for renting it at that price. She thought the rent ought to be at least $7.

The bodies were removed to an undertaker's establishment on Blue Island avenue, from whence they will be buried as soon as the Coroner has held an inquest. The scene about the house when the children came from their work was heartrending. The daughter, a child of 12 years, works in a tailor shop some blocks from home. When brought into the presence of her dead parents she broke out into cries and sobs and refused to be comforted. The oldest son is married and was the only one who could control himself sufficiently to see to making arrangements for the funeral.

An Indiana Pacer Fatally Hurt.

DECATUR, Ind., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—A celebrated pacing horse, Ralph Jones, owned by Tom Shields of this city, the fastest horse in the State, had a fall in the stable this evening, receiving fatal injuries. The horse was valued at $3,000.

HOME OF THE DYNAMITER

THE FOUNT OF REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM LOCATED IN NEW YORK.

Misguided Anarchists Who Sought the Overthrow of Capitalists—Cyrus W. Field and William H. Vanderbilt Plotted Against—A Plan to Blow Up the Stock Exchange Nearly Successful—High Explosives Manufactured Under Great Difficulties—Work of the Revolutionists.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—It is New York and not Chicago that is the fount of revolutionary Socialism in America. A bomb was thrown in Chicago, but the spirit that moved the arm of Lingg to make and Schnaubelt to throw it was born and nurtured in New York. It has needed only the events that excited the fanatics of the West to produce destruction here of life and property more terrible than the bay-market massacre. Since that memorable event the writer has been tracing step by step the secret history of New York Anarchists. For many years the restless minds of the radical Socialists of this country and been agitated with the desire to resort to violence as a means of propaganda, but nothing was done in this line previous to the assassination of Alexander II., Czar of Russia. This occurrence roused the spirit of emulation and excited the disciples of anarchy and Nihilism to active effort. Moreover the ranks of American radicals were swelled soon after Alexander's death by exiles and fugitives from Prussia and Austria, whose presence did much to keep the passions of fanaticism aroused. In fact it is to these men that almost all the attempts at violence on the part of Anarchists are due. The first effort of the kind was the defacing of the André monument. The perpetrator of this mischief was known in court as George Hendrix, but his real name was MacCormick. He was a radical Socialist, but not an Internationalist—that is, he had not developed so far in his theories of government as to abandon a very strong feeling of American patriotism. He was impelled to the use of hammer and chisel on the monument by his local pride; courage for the task was given by the success of radicals abroad. In a limited sense he proved to be a true propagandist, for there was marked sympathy for him on the part of the general public and ill-concealed satisfaction with his effort. Cyrus W. Field's prosecution of MacCormick failed through a technical error in the proceedings, but the audacious radical suffered the loss of an agreeable employment and was put to no little trouble. His Socialistic friends determined therefore to revenge him. Two Anarchistic clubs were formed for this purpose; one consisting of five members was devoted to the destruction of the Andre monument, and the other having only three associates determined to operate against Field himself. The second group was known in Anarchistic circles as the "The Holy Trinity!" The work of both these groups is partly known to the public by the results. The first, led by Comrades S—— and P——, experienced great difficulty in securing the necessary materials. Dealers in dynamite have ever been cautious in the sale of the explosive, and the prospective revolutionists had to unwind a great deal of red tape before they gained possession of the desired quantity. But it was got at last and then they began to doubt its efficacy. What if it should fail to explode? Were they sure that they knew how to touch off the stuff? It would be well to experiment on something before attacking the monument. After no little discussion on this point one of the party said that he had noticed a canal-boat that had stranded in low water at Weehawken, and suggested that the dynamite be tried on it. It was a pleasing proposition and the group forthwith proceeded by night to Weehawken and sought out the unhappy barge. It lay more than half out of water at some distance from the many other boats tied up there. The charge was easily placed and the expectant Anarchists stood at a safe point on the shore and watched the effect. It was charming. The canal-boat was blown all to pieces, and when the exultant revolutionists were crossing the river on the way home they thought they could see fragments of its shattered timbers floating down-stream. The work at the monument was done soon after, and the result is a matter of history. The dynamite was placed at the base of the structure and provided with a long fuse, and the five members of the group were not far away when the explosion occurred. It required a second dose of giant powder to make the job a complete success, and this was given; but the writer is unable to state whether the Anarchists did this unaided or not. There were people living near who were not sorry that the monument was destroyed, and it is just possible that the second charge was placed by them.

The "Holy Trinity" Interested in Mr. Cyrus W. Field.

Meanwhile the "Holy Trinity" had not been idle. The members of this group found even greater difficulty in obtaining dynamite than their colleagues had. They tried to purchase it at every store in the city where it may be had. They were always met with the same embarrassing inquiries as to their purposes. Few, if any dealers keep the explosive in stock, and if one could be persuaded to sell a quantity, he required that the order be put in writing with the address of the purchasing party. Then before delivery an agent looked up the location to which the dynamite was consigned, and as this was almost always a tenement house, the bargain was canceled. The dynamiters, however, seldom permitted their negotiations to go so far; they are chronic and boastful despisers of the law, but they have a deep respect for its penalties, and in these cases avoided as much as possible signing any documents that might be used against them in the future. In despair the "Holy Trinity" resolved to resort to gun-cotton. And how did they get that? They manufactured it in a tenement house in a crowded quarter of the city. They did not cease work until a pile of the stuff had accumulated that contained at least thirty-six cubic feet. By some strange chance no accident marred their preparations in this scheme; no one upset any lamp, or inflammable spirit, or in other way caused a premature explosion. All this material was crowded into a strong iron box, twelve inches long, by eight wide, and six deep. This was put into a wooden box just large enough to hold it, and all that remained was to attach suitable mechanism for insuring ignition upon opening. The plan was to send this by express to Mr. Field's house in the hope that he would be present when it should be unpacked. A day or two before this was to be done one of the "Holy Trinity" named Von Stern got drunk, very, very, indiscribably drunk, and took a whole barroom full of Germans into his confidence. He was too heavily loaded to be specific, but he said enough to convince the conspirators that they would better abandon the plan for a time. The gun-cotton was destroyed; some of it was thrown into vaults and thus reached the sewer; but the most of it was taken in small parcels and dropped into the river at various points. Von Stern was "bounced" by the others in the Trinity and never afterwards figured in Anarchistic propagandism.

Operations Against William H. Vanderbilt.

At that time the New York Central Railroad had just overcome a great strike among its freight handlers, and the Anarchists were deeply incensed against Vanderbilt on account of it, though it is not on record that any of their number ever worked for the road in any capacity. The remaining members of the Trinity group resolved to destroy both Field and Vanderbilt at one fell blow. They allowed time enough to elapse for the barroom loafers to forget Von Stern's drunken utterances, and then began again. Their means had been sadly

exhausted by the former effort. If they had been skilled workmen in the manufacture of gun-cotton the acids used would have cost from $18 to $20. But the misfortunes that always attend those who work without proper experience had followed them. They had attempted to work in wet weather, and so lost a good deal; they had not always used clean cotton, and one thing and another had interfered to make their work doubly expensive. The simple apparatus employed was not costly, but the Anarchists found every outlay a burden. So they determined to operate more modestly, and set about the construction of infernal machines that should be small enough to send by mail. They made a comparative small quantity of extra strong gun-cotton, working as before in a crowded tenement house. They then procured two drinking flasks, into each of which they purposed to put four ounces of the cotton. Somebody made a miscalculation in the amount of nitric acid used, and the result was that only five and a half ounces of cotton all told were made. This was, however, divided equally between the machines, no preference being shown to either of the millionaires for whom they were intended. The mechanism employed was not novel to revolutionists, but it will bear description here.

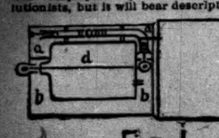

Fig I

Probably everybody has seen the sliding boxes that stationers use to hold notepaper and envelopes. A little handle is attached to the inner part by which it is pulled out. The diagram represents one of these innocent paper boxes transformed into an infernal-machine. The box is extended to its full length, the section to the left showing the machine itself ready to be slid into the empty case *a*. In the diagram *d* is a small metallic drinking flask. It is crowded with gun-cotton and its metal cap is tightly screwed on. A minute hole is bored in the top and another in the bottom. *C* is a glass tube, very small, and with a tight-fitting cork at each end. The tube is held in place by pieces of cardboard standing between the flask and the walls of the box. These cardboards divide the upper section into compartments *aa*. These are filled with a mixture of powdered sugar and chloride of potassium. The lower compartments *bb* are filled with loosely-packed gun-cotton. (The lower compartments would have been filled with chloride of potassium also had it not been that the weight would have added fifty cents to the postage, and the impoverished fraction of the trinity could not stand it.) The glass tube contains a few drops of sulphuric acid. Its corks are fastened into the front, or handle end, of the interior section by strings, one of which in the diagram may be seen running from the handle over the flask and through a ring to the bent end of the tube. When ready the inner part is pushed into place and the tube cork fast to the further end of it by a fire wound tightly round the bent tube. The machine now awaits the victim. Let any one open it and an interesting chemical action will take place at once. By pulling at the handle the corks are removed from the tube; this frees the sulphuric acid, which, coming in contact with the chloride of potassium instantly produces fire; this is communicated to the gun-cotton in *b b* and to that in the flask through the holes in the top and bottom, and an explosion follows. The fate of the man who opens the box depends upon his luck and the previous conduct of his life.

When two members of the Trinity had made two machines of the pattern above described, at great labor, risk, and, to them, expense, one of them became skeptical as to the solidity of the construction. He was afraid the thing would not go off at the proper time, and to make him feel better about it a glass bulb filled with sulphuric acid was placed in one corner of the machine so that it could not fail to break when the box was opened. This bulb was blown by a glassblower in William street, and one of the conspirators attended to it personally. Still the skeptic hesitated. He advocated the entire reconstruction of the machine, with enlargements and improvements. The other was impatient at delay and refused to listen to anything of the kind. Imperfect as they were, he wrapped the machines carefully, addressed them to Messrs. Field and Vanderbilt, and left them at the post-office to be carried on their destructive journey. They never reached their destination. One of them exploded in a mail-pouch on the front platform of an elevated train at Ninth street and Third avenue. It caused a nice day's sensation, and effectually prevented any further attempts at propagandism in that way. The discomfited conspirators attributed the premature explosion to the action of the sulphuric acid upon the corks in the glass tube. As they were very small they could have been eaten away by the acid in less time than elapsed between their insertion and the time of the explosion. The acid once free, the explosion must follow.

It may be of interest to know that the paper boxes used in the construction of these machines were bought at E. Ridley & Son's. The acids were procured in comparatively small quantities from three different firms—Lehn & Fink, Schieffelin, and Simer & Amend.

Dodging the Police.

The Ninth street explosion of course set the police at work to capture the miscreants. Realizing their danger the trinitarians carefully neutralized every spot the acids and chemicals had made upon their clothing, the floor, and washed and destroyed the dishes used, and removed all material that was left over. The detectives followed a clew that was sure to lead to one of them, and the William street glass-blower, believing that he was discovered, resorted to a bizarre disguise. For eight days he never ventured upon the street without concealing his eyes, which were affected with extreme strabismus, by a pair of huge blue goggles; he wore an outlandish dress, a high beaver hat handed down in a friend's family for fifty years; and he engaged a physician to help him by making some misleading remarks upon this face. The writer believes that the police became morally certain who the conspirators were, but failed to get evidence sufficient for a conviction in court. At all events, the Anarchists escaped arrest. But they could not escape ignominy, that attends failure, and for a long time were scorned by their comrades. Two months elapsed before they endeavored again to interest their friends in a scheme for violence. Their funds had been exhausted by previous experiments, and the dealers in the necessary materials were more cautious than ever. It was therefore needful to gain allies for the prosecution of the glorious work, and several trusted associates were approached on the matter. Like all revolutionary parties in history some of the most devoted advocates in the cause or radical socialism were women. But a few were to whom the trinitarians suggested the advisability of making more gun-cotton, or dynamite, for propagandistic purposes opposed the plan vigorously. After patiently canvassing their acquaintances they secured the cooperation of two men of great activity, zeal, and influence. Together they came to the conclusion that it was impracticable to attempt the work single-handed; money and men were needed. They would form a stock company for the manufacture of dynamite and would engage the help of others. When this plan was cautiously laid before the select circle of the New York Anarchists it was received with the utmost enthusiasm. Money was at once pledged sufficient to assure the success of the undertaking, and the revolutionists were in high feather. No time was lost in the preparations. Two men actively traveled through the country looking about the city to find a suitable location. This was in February, 1882. The ordinary fortunes of house-hunting were endured, and it was not until late in the spring that the emissaries returned one day and announced that they had found just the thing—an old house in the heart of Staten Island. That sounded interesting to the waiting Anarchists, and they went over to look at it.

They found the proposed site for their factory at the top of a hill about three miles from the ferry. The house was one of the oldest buildings on the island, and had once been well thought-of, but for several years the owner had been unable to let it. Even a fresh coat of paint could not induce anybody to pay for the privilege of living there. It was accordingly occupied by two women who cared for the place without rent. There was about an acre of land included in the property, as well as an ancient barn that in some remote age had been used as a sash and blind factory. The eyes of the Anarchists glowed as they looked at it. There could be no place in the world better adapted to the manufacture of weapons of the revolution. The land was miserably poor and where there was any trace of fertility weeds man-high marked the spot. But the prospective tenants are not deeply interested in agriculture and the features that had discouraged others only charmed them the more. At last they might hope to work without fear of interruption by the police. The landlord, much pleased to get even a small revenue from the property, asked few questions of the Anarchists and leased them the house and land at a very low rate. The new tenant gave the occupants notice that he should require the whole house. They begged hard to be allowed to stay and offered to pay a good rent; but the projected business would not admit of the presence of unsympathetic strangers, and the new tenant was obdurate. So the women had to go.

Gun-Cotton on Staten Island.

The 4th of June, 1882, saw a small party of emigrants emerge from the Staten Island ferry dock at Clifton and wait patiently for a truck loaded high with furniture and trunks to follow them. The bones of a horse shinly clad with flesh stood in front of the truck and shivered at the prospect of having to drag the load up the long hill. The trip was by no means the least adventuresome of the Anarchists' undertakings. They were more deeply concerned in the safety of certain trunks on the load than the residents of Clifton imagined. If the truck should tip over? Such a catastrophe would not bear thinking of. Half way up Vanderbilt avenue the remains of the horse turned a discouraged head towards the driver and gave him a sad but determined look. Then the truck came to a standstill. The driver quickly picked up a cobblestone and placed it under the wheel, and the emigrants rushed forward and leaned against the tailboard to prevent the whole affair from slipping back. In that attitude a consultation was held, in which the horse was represented by the driver, who declared that it was impossible to proceed further. Argument, coaxing, and threats followed each other in quick succession, all to no avail. The situation was getting desperate, when an empty beer-wagon was seen coming down the hill. The driver was appealed to, and he good-naturedly unhitched his horses, attached them to the truck, and in quick time "snaked" the truck, trunks, dray-horse, and all to the summit and brought the Anarchists with their precious property safely to their destination.

The newcomers had a very hard experience in their first days upon the island. The neighbors took offense at the turning of the women out of the house, and made things very unpleasant for the new tenants. They would sell the Anarchists nothing, and articles of necessity sometimes had fairly to be begged. But after a time this resentment cooled down and gave place to kindlier feelings. When the house and grounds had been put in order the trunk containing such chemicals as they had already secured was carried into the barn, and arrangements were made to begin active manufacturing. It was a Saturday evening. The allies from the city had come over on the last boat, and had arrived at the premises unseen by any of the neighbors. The little band of revolutionists numbered eight—six men and two women. The trunk was opened and the chemicals taken out and placed methodically around the room. It was a most interesting proceeding for the enthusiasts, but it became much more so when one of the party knocked over a bottle containing an inflammable liquid. In an instant, long before any one of the eight thought of saying Johann Robinson, there was a fire flames. That was a state of things, indeed! Imagine a room full of combustible and explosive chemicals in an old, sun-dried wooden building; eight excitable, terrified people; a fire that must be extinguished without a public alarm, for they might as well see all their plans perish in the flames as in the eyes of a crowd. Well, somehow the fire was put out, and no one outside the select and thoroughly-frightened circle was the wiser.

The next day one of the party was sent to the city to collect funds from the subscribers to the impecunious, for the means of others actively engaged in the work were completely exhausted by the expenses of moving and setting. When he returned in the evening he had expended 60 cents and collected $200. Many of the subscribers he had been unable to find, others made good excuses and asked him to call again. This he did as stated time by time, to make a short story of a long and disagreeable task, the ardor of the stockholders had cooled while the house hunters were exploring the country, and nearly every one had failed to keep his promise. The devoted and valiant comrades on the island were left penniless in the end. The income which each received from his daily work was no more than enough to support the family dependent upon him. To add to the misfortune one of the party while on a visit to the city fell ill with malaria, and his physician advised him not to return to the fever-stricken island. He prudently obeyed his physician. It looked as if the grand scheme would have to be given up, but those remaining kept as courageous as possible, and after a long time another meeting of sympathizers was held at the house. It was resolved to abandon the idea of manufacturing dynamite and stick to gun-cotton, giant-powder, and such other explosives as could be obtained readily. They determined to proceed methodically and construct first a set of self-acting effective bombs. To avoid casting, which would be both suspicious and expensive, ordinary gas pipe was used. It was cut into suitable lengths and the ends prepared with threads for the fitting of iron caps that could be bought ready made. A hole was drilled through one of the caps for the insertion of a fuse or fire sponge which was so constructed that it burned at the rate of an inch a minute. This would allow the ultra conscientiousness of the dynamitard to make proper allowances for getting safely away. One cap being screwed tightly on, the pipe was filled as full of gun-cotton as pressure could make it and then the fuse cap placed on top and fastened firmly. The instrument was then ready for use.

One fine Sunday in the latter part of October, 1882, two friends of the bombmakers came to the island by invitation to witness an experiment. Ten ounces of gun-cotton were tamped into a seven-inch gas-pipe and closed in with fuse, cap, and all. It was laid upon a twenty-pound stone at the foot of a big tree. The fuse was lit and the spectators retired. The bomb exploded with a terrible force; the stone was pulverized, the tree was shattered, and the gas-pipe so broken and scattered in all directions that only five small pieces, aggregating one-tenth of the whole pipe could be found anywhere. The detonation was like that of a heavy cannon. The experiment was a success and the party correspondingly jubilant. It was a great day for anarchy.

War on the Stock Exchange.

It was thereupon decided to blow up the Stock Exchange. For a long time the Anarchists had cherished resentment against the operations of the board and it was deemed to be the chief enemy of liberty and the foremost type of capitalistic oppression. Whatever discussion took place among the disciples of revolution, whether upon schemes for propagandism or the best quality of beer, there were those who ever had one line of counsel to advocate and could think of nothing else. They were like Cato of old. Delenda est—the Stock Exchange as their shibboleth. But the bomb that would knock an oak to smithereens was not considered good enough for the tough and mighty fabric on Wall street, and new means were devised to add strength to the engine of destruction. It was determined to supply the bomb with a strong, inflammable, and explosive liquid. The druggists in the city positively refused to mix the solutions of phosphorus brought to them by the Anarchists, and accordingly they had to study the science of drugs for themselves. But a great difficulty was met when the wholesale dealers refused to supply them with the ingredients. To overcome this they had slips printed that purported to be the letter-heads of a drug concern. Armed with one of these the Anarchists called at the wholesale stores and bought for cash whatever they desired. This worked to a charm, until one day Lehn & Fink sent one of their men to the establishment of the new drug firm to solicit further orders. The drummer, of course, found no establishment, and that ended the purchase of dangerous substances from Lehn & Fink. But the Anarchists had obtained what they wanted, and made a liquid of the following substances:

Phenyl carbylamine (a preparation of skunk cabbage).
Phosphide of calcium.
Tincture asafetida.
Kakodyle.

The proportions in which these interesting articles were compounded are purposely omitted. The bomb was prepared with great care, as may be understood from the following diagram:

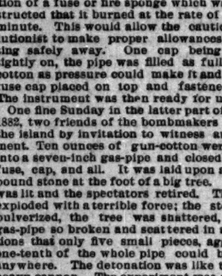

Fig II

The gas-pipe (*a*) was twelve inches long, and was filled with fourteen ounces of gun-cotton of the very best quality. The caps are indicated in the diagram by *b b*. The fuse (*c*) is seen in the cap at the right. The gun-cotton was filled up to the hight shown by the dotted line, and the space between that and the top of the cap was filled with chopped lead; *e e* represent the bottles of the liquid compounded from the materials given above. The whole was wrapped in dark paper, making a package about thirteen inches long by five square.

A comrade named Schlag volunteered to throw this boom into the exchange. His offer was accepted and he was duly commissioned for the fatal work. He visited the building several times with a view to finding the most practicable position from which to operate. The only entrance open to him, of course, was the Wall street door to the visitors' gallery. The hallway at this door continues to the partition that forms the north side of the board room. At a hight of several feet from the floor is a window opening into the exchange. The stairway to the gallery passes near this window. Schlag made up his mind that he would go boldly into the Wall street entrance while the brokers were in session, carrying the destructive engine of progress under his arm and a lighted cigar in his mouth. He would ascend part way up-stairs and hurl the bomb through the window upon the floor of the exchange into the very midst of the misbelievous operators. There is no question that this diabolical plan was matured in dead earnest. Schlag meant to throw the bomb, and his comrades were sure that he would do so unless prevented by force. One of the late days in November, 1882, was set for the work, and the Anarchists were all in the city to await the great event. The fuse attached to the bomb was shortened so that it would burn only a half minute before the explosion would take place, a short enough margin, surely, to allow for the escape of the thrower, but Schlag was not going to take advantage of so much. He would light the fuse from the cigar and delay hurling it until he should be certain that it was well started and not likely to go out.

The appointed day Schlag walked down Wall street with his parcel and lighted cigar. He went boldly into the visitors' entrance—and in a moment came out again still with the parcel under his arm. What was the matter? A rendezvous had been appointed for the evening at which the bomb-thrower was to report his experiences whether of success or failure. The comrades waited anxiously all day with their ears turned toward Wall street and wondered why the destruction did not occur. The evening brought the valiant Schlag to the rendezvous and he told his story.

"First," said Schlag, "the watchman made me put out my cigar. Second, the window was closed. Third, the machine is sleeping safe and harmless in the bottom of the bay, where it was dropped from a ferry boat."

To say that the comrades were bitterly disappointed does not half express it. They were benumbed with sadness. There were dollars and dollars collected with the greatest difficulty and put into costly and effective machines, sunk like so much dirt in the water without so much as a blow for the cause. It was a cold day for Anarchy, and the chill continued all winter and nearly all the year. It was the last attempt at Anarchistic warfare made from Staten Island. The comrades who resided on the island suffered much hardship during the winter, and before the next cold season had fairly begun the shabby house was abandoned.

Dynamite at Last.

Late in 1883 there was an effort made to unite all the Anarchists of this vicinity in one great secret organization. This movement became known to the public at large, and the organization was called the Black Hand. Johann Most refers to it in one of the letters from him presented in evidence in the trial at Chicago. It reached a number of very little importance, however, but one-tenths as much as groups hitherto unknown. Local societies elsewhere failed to accomplish anything, as at Newark, Elizabeth, Philadelphia, and Chicago. The Anarchists, therefore, adopted a new policy. It consisted in three important features: first, the idea of establishing and maintaining trustworthy communication with other localities in this country and abroad; second, the securing and maintaining a full supply of explosives; third, the sending of the latter abroad by emissaries. The latter point was taken up first. A man who was called Werner, but whose real name is unknown, volunteered to go to Berlin and blow up the Column of Victory there. He was supplied with everything necessary, including a supply of money that for Anarchists was liberal, and departed by an Antwerp steamer. At last accounts the Column of Victory was standing. Sickinger was arrested soon after his arrival in Germany on a charge of forgery. He pleaded guilty and offered to give evidence against the exiled Anarchists in New York by which they might perhaps be prosecuted, but the German Government, of course, refused to mitigate his sentence on account of any Anarchistic years about American agitators, and he was sent to prison for eight years.

This experience led the revolutionists here to be more careful. There were plenty of men ready and anxious to go abroad for the purpose of doing mischief, but the Anarchists appropriated no more money for them. Communication, however, was established between New York and radical centres in America and Europe. In this country all the outside cities looked up to New York as the head of the movement, the place from which to expect and receive orders. For a time there seemed little prospect of accomplishing the second object enumerated above; but in 1884 the Anarchists saw themselves full-fledged dynamiters. One of their number was a skilled workman in the dynamite business, and he sought and found employment as superintendent of one of the oldest and leading concerns in the vicinity. He went to work with the express intention of secretly furnishing his Anarchistic associates with the longed for dynamite. His real name was seldom spoken by his friends, and he will be designated here by his sobriquet—Powder Charley. There can be no better way of learning how he kept his bargain than by going with the revolutionists on one of their numerous trips to the factory.

Revolutionists at Work.

The day is Sunday; other days the Anarchists had to earn their bread, and butter, too, if possible; moreover, that day the capitalistic oppressors retired for rest and left the field clear. Too poor, as usual, to pay traveling expenses the little band of revolutionists has to make its way as best the members can suggest. They have secured a big, clumsy, infirm boat, and at the hour of their embarkation from a pier on the East Side Sunday has but just come in. There is not one in the party who knows anything about managing a boat, but they are strong and the oars splash vigorously if not effectively in the water. An awkward, bare pole stands in the prow of the boat from the top of which floats an unique, original sail. It is made fast to the side of the boat when once in midstream, and bellying with a fresh breeze adds materially to the speed of the craft. The bomb that would knock an oak to smithereens was not considered good enough for the tough and mighty fabric on Wall street, and new means were devised to add strength to the engine of destruction. It was determined to supply the bomb with a strong, inflammable, and explosive liquid. The druggists in the city positively refused to mix the solutions of phosphorus brought to them by the Anarchists, and accordingly they had to study the science of drugs for themselves. But a great difficulty was met when the wholesale dealers refused to supply them with the ingredients. To overcome this they had slips printed that purported to be the letter-heads of a drug concern. Armed with one of these the Anarchists called at the wholesale stores and bought for cash whatever they desired. This worked to a charm, until one day Lehn & Fink sent one of their men to the establishment of the new drug firm to solicit further orders. The drummer, of course, found no establishment, and that ended the purchase of dangerous substances from Lehn & Fink. But the Anarchists had obtained what they wanted, and made a liquid of the following substances:

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Phosphide of calcium.
Tincture asafetida.
Kakodyle.

The proportions in which these interesting articles were compounded are purposely omitted. The bomb was prepared with great care, as may be understood from the following diagram:

Fig II

The gas-pipe (*a*) was twelve inches long, and was filled with fourteen ounces of gun-cotton of the very best quality. The caps are indicated in the diagram by *b b*. The fuse (*c*) is seen in the cap at the right. The gun-cotton was filled up to the hight shown by the dotted line, and the space between that and the top of the cap was filled with chopped lead; *e e* represent the bottles of the liquid compounded from the materials given above. The whole was wrapped in dark paper, making a package about thirteen inches long by five square.

A comrade named Schlag volunteered to throw this boom into the exchange. His offer was accepted and he was duly commissioned for the fatal work. He visited the building several times with a view to finding the most practicable position from which to operate. The only entrance open to him, of course, was the Wall street door to the visitors' gallery. The hallway at this door continues to the partition that forms the north side of the board room. At a hight of several feet from the floor is a window opening into the exchange. The stairway to the gallery passes near this window. Schlag made up his mind that he would go boldly into the Wall street entrance while the brokers were in session, carrying the destructive engine of progress under his arm and a lighted cigar in his mouth. He would ascend part way up-stairs and hurl the bomb through the window upon the floor of the exchange into the very midst of the misbelievous operators. There is no question that this diabolical plan was matured in dead earnest. Schlag meant to throw the bomb, and his comrades were sure that he would do so unless prevented by force. One of the late days in November, 1882, was set for the work, and the Anarchists were all in the city to await the great event. The fuse attached to the bomb was shortened so that it would burn only a half minute before the explosion would take place, a short enough margin, surely, to allow for the escape of the thrower, but Schlag was not going to take advantage of so much. He would light the fuse from the cigar and delay hurling it until he should be certain that it was well started and not likely to go out.

The appointed day Schlag walked down Wall street with his parcel and lighted cigar. He went boldly into the visitors' entrance—and in a moment came out again still with the parcel under his arm. What was the matter? A rendezvous had been appointed for the evening at which the bomb-thrower was to report his experiences whether of success or failure. The comrades waited anxiously all day with their ears turned toward Wall street and wondered why the destruction did not occur. The evening brought the valiant Schlag to the rendezvous and he told his story.

"First," said Schlag, "the watchman made me put out my cigar. Second, the window was closed. Third, the machine is sleeping safe and harmless in the bottom of the bay, where it was dropped from a ferry boat."

To say that the comrades were bitterly disappointed does not half express it. They were benumbed with sadness. There were dollars and dollars collected with the greatest difficulty and put into costly and effective machines, sunk like so much dirt in the water without so much as a blow for the cause. It was a cold day for Anarchy, and the chill continued all winter and nearly all the year. It was the last attempt at Anarchistic warfare made from Staten Island. The comrades who resided on the island suffered much hardship during the winter, and before the next cold season had fairly begun the shabby house was abandoned.

Dynamite at Last.

Late in 1883 there was an effort made to unite all the Anarchists of this vicinity in one great secret organization. This movement became known to the public at large, and the organization was called the Black Hand. Johann Most refers to it in one of the letters from him presented in evidence in the trial at Chicago. It reached a number of very little importance, however, but one-tenths as much as groups hitherto unknown. Local societies elsewhere failed to accomplish anything, as at Newark, Elizabeth, Philadelphia, and Chicago. The Anarchists, therefore, adopted a new policy. It consisted in three important features: first, the idea of establishing and maintaining trustworthy communication with other localities in this country and abroad; second, the securing and maintaining a full supply of explosives; third, the sending of the latter abroad by emissaries. The latter point was taken up first. A man who was called Werner, but whose real name is unknown, volunteered to go to Berlin and blow up the Column of Victory there. He was supplied with everything necessary, including a supply of money that for Anarchists was liberal, and departed by an Antwerp steamer. At last accounts the Column of Victory was standing. Sickinger was arrested soon after his arrival in Germany on a charge of forgery. He pleaded guilty and offered to give evidence against the exiled Anarchists in New York by which they might perhaps be prosecuted, but the German Government, of course, refused to mitigate his sentence on account of any Anarchistic years about American agitators, and he was sent to prison for eight years.

This experience led the revolutionists here to be more careful. There were plenty of men ready and anxious to go abroad for the purpose of doing mischief, but the Anarchists appropriated no more money for them. Communication, however, was established between New York and radical centres in America and Europe. In this country all the outside cities looked up to New York as the head of the movement, the place from which to expect and receive orders. For a time there seemed little prospect of accomplishing the second object enumerated above; but in 1884 the Anarchists saw themselves full-fledged dynamiters. One of their number was a skilled workman in the dynamite business, and he sought and found employment as superintendent of one of the oldest and leading concerns in the vicinity. He went to work with the express intention of secretly furnishing his Anarchistic associates with the longed for dynamite. His real name was seldom spoken by his friends, and he will be designated here by his sobriquet—Powder Charley. There can be no better way of learning how he kept his bargain than by going with the revolutionists on one of their numerous trips to the factory.

Revolutionists at Work.

The day is Sunday; other days the Anarchists had to earn their bread, and butter, too, if possible; moreover, that day the capitalistic oppressors retired for rest and left the field clear. Too poor, as usual, to pay traveling expenses the little band of revolutionists has to make its way as best the members can suggest. They have secured a big, clumsy, infirm boat, and at the hour of their embarkation from a pier on the East Side Sunday has but just come in. There is not one in the party who knows anything about managing a boat, but they are strong and the oars splash vigorously if not effectively in the water. An awkward, bare pole stands in the prow of the boat from the top of which floats an unique, original sail. It is made fast to the side of the boat when once in midstream, and bellying with a fresh breeze adds materially to the speed of the craft. The passage as well as to its danger. But the passengers seem to have lost all notion of danger of any kind, for in big black letters on the stern of their craft is painted the name "Revolution." Through the seething Hell Gate channel they sail in safety, but it is a wonder they do not go down, dynamite and all. The progress is slow, and when morning comes they are yet a long way from their destination. The energy born of fanaticism inspires their efforts unceasingly, and at last they sight a red flag flying from a low frame hut on the flat lands to the north. They are now in Pelham Bay, and the flag is the sign that warns the few who reside or travel in the vicinity that there is a dynamite factory. The men in the boat set up a great shout as they come near the lonely shore where the red flag is flying. Suddenly a black ball rises suddenly from the hut. It shoots hundreds of feet into the air, and, curving gracefully, descends with a rush into the bay. Just as it reaches the water it explodes and sends the spray in a great cloud forty feet high. The men in the boat, who have watched its course with breathless interest, shout, and wave their hands and toss their caps in frantic excitement as the explosion like the report of a cannon reaches their ears. It is the welcome signal from Powder Charley, and the boat is nearly upset in the emotion of the moment.

After a landing is made there is no delay in getting to work. Under the direction of the chief one and another does a special part of the task, while Powder Charley watches the green lumps forming in the foaming and boiling acids. They are making dynamite. It is the most dangerous business in the world, and hard, trying labor for those not accustomed to it. Several hours pass in the agreeable occupation and then baskets are brought from the boat and sandwiches and beer are discussed with fine appreciation.

At high tide the boat is loaded with packages of the precious dynamite and the revolutionists bid Powder Charley good-by for another week and start on their risky trip homeward.

This is no fancy sketch. For a year Powder Charley continued to serve the well-known concern week days and Sundays to turn the whole factory over to the New York Anarchists. During that time over 400 pounds of dynamite were made in this fashion and disposed of by the revolutionary party. What was done with it? Much of it was stored temporarily in tenement-houses in this city. Some of it may still be in such hiding-places. A great deal was sent by all means of transportation to different parts of this country. It is wholly probable that trusted agents of the Anarchists have the stuff in keeping at known points where it can be obtained readily when wanted. What emergency may bring it from its hiding-place?

When Powder Charley's employers at last discovered his true character they discharged him. He thereupon determined to start a factory for himself, the one object of which should be to continue the supply of dynamite to Anarchists. The latter were much pleased with the idea, of course, but had no money with which to back it. Then Powder Charley actually succeeded in inducing a man who knew nothing of anarchy to furnish the required capital. Every preparation was made for establishing a new factory in Pelham Bay, and the one referred to above, when the enterprising dynamiter unfortunately became involved in a row in Westchester County and was sentenced in court to pay a fine of $200. This was the last heard of Powder Charley in this vicinity. The factory was not started. A few days ago a dispatch was published in a daily paper relating to the death of two New Yorkers in San Domingo. They were preparing dynamite cartridges for blasting purposes, and one accidentally exploded. From various circumstances connected with the case the writer is led to believe that one of the unfortunate men was none other than Powder Charley. This, however, cannot be asserted positively.

At present the activity of the Anarchists is limited to efforts in behalf of Most, Braunschweig, and other imprisoned and accused comrades. It is but fair to state that a large fraction of the radical Socialists of this city have steadfastly opposed resorting to violence as a means of propaganda, and have had no part in the events described. Among those who have had nothing to do with dynamite and gun-cotton operations is Justus Schwab, the flaxen-haired priest of Gambrinus. None knew better than the Anarchists themselves the terrible danger in their work they undertook. Dynamite is a most perilous substance to transport, yet the revolutionists did not hesitate to send packages of it by express to different parts of the country. It is wonderful that no frightful accidents have occurred by reason of such proceedings. When the explosive was brought from Pelham Bay it was usually taken in innocent-looking parcels to a tenement-house or saloon, where it was deposited to be called for by some other person than the one who brought it. A striking instance showing the perils of this work came to the notice of the writer during his investigations. Powder Charley walked into a saloon one evening with a black traveling-bag which he said would be called for by John Most within a stated time. The time came and passed, but no Most to remove the bag. The saloonkeeper did not know what was in it, but he had his opinion about it. He grew nervous, and calling a friend explained to him the circumstances. The latter volunteered to remove the objectionable bag and accordingly started off. There were forty pounds of dynamite in it. He crossed one of the ferries without adventure, though he was anxious to see the end of his trip as soon as possible. When he had reached the further shore he took a seat in a horse-car and placed the bag on the floor. Presently a crowd of jolly riflemen from a German picnic came aboard. One of them in particular was very drunk. All were playing boyish pranks in the car, but this one became unruly, and drew a revolver, and threatened to shoot the passengers. He was inclined to begin with the nervous man with the black bag, and the feelings of the dynamite transporter may perhaps be imagined when he saw the drunken sharpshooter flourish the revolver in the air and bring it to bear directly upon the bag! Somebody wrested the weapon from him, and after much uneasiness on the part of the nervous passenger he arrived at his destination, and in a short time the explosive was safely buried in the ground. Is it there now?

A BLAZING STAR.

A Temporary Outburst in One of the Gems of Cassiopea—It Is a Very Singular Phenomenon.

About half past 9 o'clock last Friday night the star Zeta in Cassiopea appeared to blaze up with unusual brilliancy. It was apparently more prominent that a star adjacent which is rated in the catalogs as being larger by about half a magnitude, and was nearly as bright as the most prominent of the stars in that well-known constellation. It so continued for almost half an hour, after which it receded to nearly its normal brightness as compared with other stars in the vicinity. At the time of its

CASSIOPEA.

greatest brilliancy a ray of light, like the tail of a small comet, seemed to shoot out in the direction of Lambda in the same group, taking in the smaller stars numbered as 118 and 114 of Cassiopea.

The accompanying diagram shows the relative positions of the principal stars in this group, which is often improperly called "Cassiopeia." It is high up in the northeast in the evenings of this month, and forms the "chair" or "W" which is described in many of the astronomical text-books as being on the other side of the pole from the big dipper. The star Zeta is the one nearest the upper right hand corner of the diagrium, and is the one furthest from the North Star.

The phenomenon here described was observed by an astronomer in this city, who noticed it first with the naked eye, only to doubt the evidence of his senses. He looked at it again and again, and finally examined it through a glass, carefully comparing its brightness with that of the other stars within a few degrees of its place in the heavens. It is not known that the appearance has been observed elsewhere, but it would seem strange if it escaped attention of all other persons who are familiar with the face of the sky. The most singular thing about the phenomenon is the shortness of time that it lasted. The blazing out of a star to much greater prominence than it had hitherto assumed is not a very rare thing, and at least three of these apparitions are recorded as having occurred in this very constellation, around which have been woven the fanciful story of "The Star of Bethlehem." But in these and all other cases the extra brilliancy has continued for a much longer time than that above noted, the period occupying from a few weeks to several months. The extra prominence in this case may have lasted much longer than half an hour, as its beginning was not observed, but it could not be otherwise than describable by the use of the word ephemeral. It is very difficult to think of a satisfactory explanation of the phenomenon.

MATTHEWS' APPOINTMENT.

Cleveland Explains Why He Designated the Negro the Second Time.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The McCants Stewart, one of the leading colored politicians in this city, wrote recently to the President that he appreciated the rebuke which he gave the narrow-minded men of both parties in appointing Mr. Matthews to succeed Frederick Douglass, and that his Administration was liberalizing and dividing the colored vote. He received the following answer:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 11, 1886.—*My Dear Sir:* I cannot resist the temptation to absolutely steal time enough to acknowledge the receipt of your gratifying letter in relation to the appointment of Mr. Matthews. I very much hope that the act will not be regarded as in any way defiant to the Senators or as an attempt to appear heroic. I have deemed the question involved in this matter as one rising above politics, and in offering a test of good faith and adherence to pledges—nothing more or less. When this thing is put face to face there should be no shuffling. It is absurd to promise all and perform nothing. If the colored man is worthy of a promise he is absolutely entitled to its fulfilment by every honorable man. I am glad you are pleased, but fail to see how I am entitled to especial credit for being honest. Yours truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

To The McCants Stewart.

Have You Heard

Of the remarkable offer made by Wilcox, photographer, 75 Madison street, corner State? A handsome engraved gold frame and large picture (¼ life size) free with each dozen cabinets.

SPRAY FROM THE LAKES.

THE SEASON AT THE INLAND RESORTS OF THE NORTHWEST.

At Oconomowoc the Tide of Pleasure Is on the Ebb—Visitors Are Departing, Though Fresh Arrivals Are Numerous—The Diversions of Yachting and Driving—A Grand Ball at Waukesha—Amusements at Geneva Lake—An Enjoyable Hop—Late Chicago Arrivals.

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—Another season of pleasure and gayety is fast drawing to a close in Oconomowoc, and its numerous visitors are already beginning to return to their respective homes. Nevertheless, the Townsend House, Draper Hall, Woodlands, and Gifford's are still quite crowded with fun-seeking people who are loath to go back to home cares and dusty cities. The regatta and ball which took place Aug. 14 were undoubtedly the events of the season, and the Commodore of the Oconomowoc Yacht Club, Mr. F. W. Peck, did more than his share toward lending éclat to the occasion, although he was obliged to accept second prize, his brother, Mr. Walter Peck, taking first prize, not only for the sloops, but of the cat-rigged class also. His new cat-boat the Yaiaha (meaning bitter orange), although not distinguished for beauty, proved herself to be a veritable race-horse, and showed all of the fancy yachts her barn-door of a rudder. Unfortunately the Glance, Mr. L. C. Hunter and Dr. F. Thacker's new sloop, arrived too late to classify, or things might have been otherwise. The hop in the evening at the Townsend House was in every way a success, the house being tastefully decorated with flags and flowers and the grounds most beautifully hung with Japanese lanterns.

Visitors at Oconomowoc should always go me prepared for any emergency, as Mr. Gregory of Chicago can certify, for while he was out on Fowler Lake one day his boat capsized and precipitated him into its weedy depths. Not having his Saratoga with him, he was forced to retire till his clothes could be dried. Many others have shared his sad experience. There have been the usual number of flirtations-this season, the most conspicuous being that of a pretty Chicago belle, which will probably end in adding another name to the list of engaged girls. Among those who have spent the summer at the Townsend House are Mr. and Mrs. George R. Houghton, the Misses Allen, Miss Lee, Mrs. Partridge and daughter of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Corning, of Peoria, Ill.

Interest in equine sports has been stimulated by the recent building of an elegant half-mile track by Mr. L. C. Merrick of Chicago at "Edgewood," his delightful summer home on the south bank of Oconomowoc Lake. The distance—slightly—about three miles—is just far enough to jog the flyers, of which there are quite a number, to have them in good condition when they arrive, so that speedy time is made every morning. The track is still slow, on account of the continued drouth, but the $5,000 horse of Mr. Corning speeded the other morning a mile in 2:40, equal to at least ten seconds better on a fast track. A pretty race took place at the Edgewood course the other day. It was a quarter of a mile, best two in three, between two Shetland ponies. The ponies were ridden by little Miss Flowers, niece of Mr. Merrick, and Miss Morehouse of Chicago, the former flowers we the winner.

Secretary of State Melvin Edwards of Colorado is visiting relatives at Oconomowoc, his childhood home.

Commodore F. W. Peck, Mr. Clarence I. Peck, and Mr. Walter L. Peck are visiting Eastern resorts for two weeks. Mrs. Clarence I. Peck is visiting her mother, Mrs. Field of Chicago, in the interim.

Mrs. F. W. Peck gave a picnic on Oconomowoc Lake Wednesday, which had a sad termination, several of the young ladies being stung by hornets, luckily without serious results.

W. H. Spaulding, the owner of Buzzard's Point, La Belle Lake, intends to lay out a park on the shores of Buzzard's Bay before another season and erect thereon a commodious bath-house. This spot is remembered by the old settlers as a favorit camping-ground of the Indians. Many Indian relics have been found there, and the place is surrounded by romance.

The water in the lakes was never known to have been so low before. Indeed, the scarcity of that article has made it necessary for the Mill Company to prohibit the use of the lock connecting Fowler and La Belle Lakes, upon which so much pleasure was anticipated, with the further enjoyment of a trip up the river into Oconomowoc Lake.

A number of Chicagoans have purchased lake-front lots of Mr. George P. Gifford, owner of Villa Gifford, on Oconomowoc Lake, with a view of erecting a club-house there before another season.

Chicago people who have been guests of Mrs. L. C. Huck at her beautiful summer home on Pine Lake the last week include: Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Bluthard, Miss Emma Bluthard, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Newbarth, and Miss Lizz

MARKETS.

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A FOLLOWER OF FORREST.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE HEROIC DRAMATIC SCHOOL.

Robert Downing and His Success as Spartacus in "The Gladiator"—Fondness of Play-Goers for the Vigorous and Declamatory Style—Louis James in "Virginius"—His Repertory—Attractions Soon to Be Here—Musical Matters at Home and Abroad.

The revival of "The Gladiator" at the Chicago Opera-House has introduced to the public a young actor of the heroic school who is worthy to uphold its traditions, and has served to show that play-goers have a fondness for the vigorous and declamatory style of acting which Forrest suffused with genius and which McCullough to a certain extent preserved. As Dr. Bird's old tragedy is rhetorical rather than poetical, eloquence will suffice to interpret it without inspiration. Mr. Downing brings to the portrayal of the chief character all the requisit physical gifts, and in addition to them a warmth which approaches enthusiasm, and which promises to intensify with practice. His personality is one that lends dignity to the often bombastic lines, while in such passages of the play as are genuinely dramatic he visibly moves his audience. He deserved the praise that attended his début, for there are not many actors nowadays in what is called the legitimate drama that can be even taken seriously. Although his tendency is not toward rant, there is to be avoided a suggestion of tension in some of the exacting scenes. Taste has changed since plays of "The Gladiator" calibre were in high favor, and, whereas the piece itself was written for sustained declamation, modern ears would be pleased by greater effects of contrast—that is, by the shading of pretentious but unimportant passages in order to lend more concentrated force and more vivid light to the really fine points of a scene. A remark that may be more pertinent to Mr. Aveling (the Pharsarius of the play) than to Mr. Downing is to the effect that at no time is harshness compatible with art. The tempest of passion comes to a hearer in the nature of a shock unless the actor begets that temperance which Hamlet so earnestly recommended to the players. "The Gladiator" has been elaborately staged, but it would still admit of some filling out in detail and of more flexible groupings. A few realistic touches, too, which would not be expected in past years, would not now be out of place. A Thracian shepherd, for instance, who after fierce resistance has been dragged a captive to Rome, would not be free from all stain of travel and appear with hair and beard neatly trimmed. These are trifles, but easy of correction, whereas the anachronisms in the play itself—barbarians discoursing on subtleties of philanthropy, etc.—were tolerated in the past, and, for the sake of the traditions in which they are embalmed, may be passed over now.

When the plays of Sheridan Knowles were spoken of in these columns some years ago as being antiquated—in fact, the relics of an artificial age and insipid to modern taste—the criticism was considered sacrilegious. Yet it is only a short time since "The Hunchback" was revived in London only to meet with failure and to be put back upon the shelf practically forever. The objection was not to the acting, for it was performed at the Lyceum during the Anderson engagement, but to the play itself, which, like the generation that encouraged it, was dead. There is a sort of popular affectionateness guarding "Virginus" in this country, but it is excited by the memory of persons rather than by the merits of the piece. Mr. James has chosen this drama in which to make at McVicker's his first appearance as a star. Without anticipating the verdict of playgoers on the wisdom of his choice, it is safe to say that in the larger repertory he announces there are plays that will test all an actor's talent and versatility. Mr. James by no means intends to cling to one line of parts, but will essay comedy, tragedy, and nondescript productions of merit which, for want of a better classification, are vaguely called romantic. Following will be the cast of "Virginius":

Virginius	Louis James
Appius Claudius	C. Huebner
Caius Claudius	William G. Beach
Dentatus	E. L. Tilton
Icilius	F. C. Mosley
Numitorius	G. D. Fawcett
Lucius	Fritz Williams
Titus	Edward H. Hoyt
Marcus	Percy Brooks
First soldier	Charles D. Mackay
Servas	Miss Kate Meek
Virginia	Miss Maude Wainwright

The works in which Mr. James will appear next week will include "Othello," "The Merchant of Venice," "Katherine and Petruchio," and "Much Ado About Nothing."

After its summer run at the Standard Theatre, New York, "A Tin Soldier" will return to the Grand Opera-House, where it was originally seen. The cast, which has undergone some changes, is as follows:

Rats, a perfect little gentleman	James T. Powers
Vilas Canby, "The Professor," a practical plumber	George Boniface Jr
Brooklyn Bridge, a gentleman of high position	Paul Arthur
Trip Walker, a mail-carrier	Charles Mackintosh
Il Conte di Luna, Italian art connoisseur	
Col. I. B. Boosey, hero of Gettysburg	Gus Hennessy
Col. Wood S. Fuller, hero of Gettysburg	
Wright Handy, Bridge's partner	
Bob Graves business-man	W. S. Taylor
Steele Coffin	W. Jordan
Violet Hughes, a domestic earthquake	Miss Amy Ames
Carrie Story, who lives with Mrs. Hogg next door	Miss Flora Walsh
Victoria Bridge, a bride of six weeks	Miss Isabelle Coe
Patsy, a young thing	Miss Ada Deaves
Mrs. Fulton Ferry, mother-in-law of Brooklyn Bridge	Miss Palma Schroder
Nora Marks, who runs errands	

"Evangeline's" One Hundredth Performance.

"Evangeline" celebrated its one hundredth performance last evening at Hooley's, the theatre being elaborately decorated for the occasion. The patronage was uniformly good since the burlesque opened in Chicago three months ago, and its success is a hint of the real resources of Chicago as a theatrical centre. Mr. Tillotson, who has managed the enterprise, will probably visit Chicago again next summer with an attraction of a similar nature.

What She Heard.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Some time ago in a large city I heard a young actor, with the form of an Apollo de Hercules, and a true manly ring to him, which gave one a very comfortable feeling when he uttered his noble sentiments behind the footlights; but alas! he will mar, batter, and bruise his boat upon a nasty snag on his way to the promised haven, for I heard him pronounce instead *instid* and many times *mg in*.

A FAULT-FINDING OLD LADY.

Foyer Gossip.

The well-known scenic artist Voegtlin will be stationed at the Columbia hereafter.

"A Parlor Sketch," performed by the Evans-Hoey company, will be seen at Hooley's Saturday evening, Aug. 28.

The renovated Academy of Music will be opened for inspection Thursday evening. The regular season will begin at that theatre Monday, Aug. 30.

The People's Theatre, which was renovated and greatly improved during the summer months, was opened last evening by the Tony Pastor company. The attendance was large.

Mr. Lewis Morrison, who is to play Mephistopheles in the new play "Faust and Marguerite" by Dr. Gustavus Hass of New York, will represent the character with a "cloven hoof," electric sparks issuing from the hoof.

Mr. William Redmund and Mrs. Thomas Barry, with their company, have revived John Brougham's bright comedy, "Playing with Fire," and are meeting with a marked success—calling the comedy now a "Cure for the Blues," which is a more comprehensive title than Brougham gave his play. They will appear at McVicker's Sept. 5.

A week from today the first Kiralfy engagement of the season will begin at the Chicago Opera House. The production will be the reconstructed version of "Sieba and Prince Haroid." Mr. Hubert Wilke will assume the rôle of the Prince. The ballet will be headed by the premieres Paula Tagliana, from the Arcadia Theatre, Moscow; Clara Neuman and Nicode, from the Victoria Theatre, Berlin.

A dispatch from San Francisco speaks of a testimonial in the form of literary and poetic tributes about to be offered to Miss Mather. It has taken the form of a collection of original poems or prose articles addressed to the actress, which have been arranged in a nicely-bound illustrated book of sixteen pages. Among the names of those who have contributed to the work are Miss Ina Coolbrith, John Vance Chaney, Joaquin Miller, Frank H. Gassaway, Carrie Stevens Walter, Herr Wagner, Madge Morris, Walter E. Adams, B. P. Morre, Col. W. H. Parness, and William M. Burke.

MUSICAL MATTERS.

"The Maid of Belleville's" Flattering Run—The New York "Star" on the McVicker-Thomas Controversy—Notes at Home and Abroad.

Millöcker's glib opera "The Maid of Belleville" receives its fiftieth presentation at the Casino tonight. The book has been brightened up with new topical verses, and Alice Harrison gives what is supposed to be an imitation of Downing as "The Gladiator." Tomorrow night "The Mikado" will be put on the boards. Alice Harrison will be heard in her old rôle—Yum-Yum—and Mr. Frank David takes the part of Koko.

Dr. F. Ziegfeld, President of the Chicago Musical College, makes the important announcement that Prof. S. E. Jacobsohn of Cincinnati has decided to remove his violin school to this city. Mr. Jacobsohn has been made one of the directors of the college, and will enter upon his new duties at the beginning of the autumn term. This addition to the staff of the college is certainly a most valuable one. Mr. Jacobsohn is a most efficient teacher and one of the best concertmasters in the country.

The New York *Star* was thrown into a ferment of indignation upon reading Mr. McVicker's letter to Mr. Thomas. After quoting the letter it adds:

Really we cannot and ought not to tolerate this fellow McVicker's handiwork any more than that of the other Chicago scamp, Spies. If this letter were simply the outcome of a local quarrel between rivals, like the bass drum and the oboe, we could dismiss the incident without alarm; but as Spies sought to destroy all law, order, and government, and was greedy to take life when he threw his bomb, so McVicker aims his missile at the great national cause of American opera, and would slaughter Mr. Thomas' character into the bargain.

After again emphasizing the fact that the man who attempts to "blow to pieces" Mr. Thomas' character is much blacker than Spies was ever painted, the *Star* pronounces judgment:

No, no! Mr. McVicker, you may be a big man in Chicago, but nature never intended you for a musical critic any more than she did Spies for a reformer. You, too, have thrown your bomb, and the Nation will sit in judgment upon you—not you upon the National opera. You won't get hanged this time; you will simply be writ down an ass.

Miss Amy Fay of Chicago has, "by request," contributed some personal "Reminiscences of Liszt" to the columns of the *Evening Post*, embodying several statements which are certainly open to comment. For instance, she authoritatively states that "there is no conductor in Europe equal to Thomas, unless perhaps Richter." Now, no one is likely to question Miss Fay's right to enjoy her own opinion, but when she assumes that her views are shared by the entire musical world, and dogmatizes accordingly, she can scarcely expect that her action will meet with universal approval. Mr. Thomas has admirable self-command and is an excellent disciplinarian, but the artistic refinement and experience—no less than ripened poetic instinct—are qualities that necessitate surroundings of a very different kind from those Mr. Thomas has enjoyed, besides which his nature is essentially matter of fact and practical. Great conductors are born, not made, and those conversant with European musical matters will readily recall the names of many whose superiority to Mr. Thomas cannot for one moment be questioned. Something more than mechanical accuracy and a perfect ensemble is necessary in the realization of a great composer's conceptions.—*Keynote.*

Sir George Grove has supplemented his interesting revelations regarding the "Dream of St. Jerome," attributed to Beethoven, by the further statement that the allegretto which forms the second portion of the piece is almost identical with the Welsh air "Merch Megan," or "Megan's Daughter," the original of which will be found in the Royal edition of "The Songs of Wales," edited by Brinley Richards. He adds: "It would be an interesting subject of inquiry, with which I will not now occupy your readers, why a fraud should be successful in music which in literature would be unmasked and denounced in a moment. Unfortunately, music seems peculiarly open to such deceptions, and they all appear to thrive. Weber's 'Last Waltz' (Reissiger), Mozart's 'Twelfth Mass' and 'Variations in A,' Beethoven's 'Adieu to the Piano,' Schubert's 'Adieu,' are all instances of prosperous impostures. The pretty tune of 'Those Evening Bells'—which by Moore himself, who first brought it into notice, is labeled Air, 'The Bells of St. Petersburgh'—is now published with variations as 'By Beethoven.' But 'The Dream of St. Jerome' is certainly the most barefaced and complete of all the list. The others were produced abroad; unhappily the last is the work of a native of the United Kingdom, and has its chief sale in this country."

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes from Bayreuth:

He would be but a sorry critic who could not have pointed out flaws here and there, but in this instance they were really only specks in the marble which made no one blind to the beauty of the statue. The stage setting was surpassingly fine, and in design and execution reflected great credit on the brothers Bruckner of Coburg, the painters. The grouping of the various personages, their attitudes, the choice of materials and colors in their costumes, all gave evidence of intelligent and tasteful artistic supervision. Each parting of the curtain, disclosed a picture worthy of an artist's brush eager and glowing as Makart's. How the recollections of the garish display and conventional conduct at the grand Opera in Paris faded away in the presence of such a revelation of the possibilities of stage representation! Compared with Tristan's simple ship Don Pedro's galleon was an absurdity. The former did not shift its course, nor careen to one side, yet it delighted the eye and met all the demands of dramatic propriety so fully that when the orchestra surged and the seamen burst forth with their song greeting to Cornwall and its King one could scarcely avoid the conviction that somehow the ship was responsive to the glad excitement and was actually bounding forward toward the welcoming cliffs. To have the consciousness of such an intimate relationship between picture, music, and dramatic feeling brought home one must attend a performance at Bayreuth, where all of one's intellectual and emotional activities become focused on the drama in a degree that is not possible in any other theatre. Said a New York musician, favorably known as critic and composer, after "Parsifal": "I could feel the sun's heat and see it quiver over the flowery mead during the 'Good Friday Spell' as plainly as ever I saw it in nature." Mr. Floersheim's imagination had responded to the exaltation of spirit which he was enjoying, a sort of musical intoxication, but none of those to whom he was speaking thought of accusing him of hyperbole; all had perceived this miraculous quality in Wagner's art. The second act of "Tristan" offered less as a simple spectacle than the first, but more to the musician and psychologist, while the third was the climax and culmination of all the factors. Here the picture of a ruined castle, with an endless vista of the sea over the decaying walls and through the gate, and the wasted, dream-haunted Tristan lying in the sparse shadow of a single linden tree, was wondrously beautiful, and in composition worthy of a master, while the mimic battle between the sturdy Kurwenal and his army of two—a shepherd lad and sailor—and King Marke and his retainers was fought so naturally and valiantly that one could scarcely withhold a sigh when the frail barrier gave way and faithful Kurwenal reeled backward to die beside his lord.

The following music has been received from Lyon & Healy:

"A Morning Song," Hilma Berg.
"Resolution" (song), Edouard Lossen.
"Reveal My Heart" (song), Groben Hoffmann.
"Salvation" (sacred song), James Muno.
"The Sea-Rose" (song), Helen P. Morehouse.
"Silver Star" (ballad), Florian Pascal.
"Sister Sleeps to Wake No More," Sam Lucas.
"Slumber, O Slumber," Agnes E. Simson.
"Slumber Song," M. Moszkowski.
"Spring Greeting," E. Lossen.
"The Sweetest Flower That Blows," Hilma Berg.
"Were I a Bird of Air," F. Hiller.
"Up the Lane," W. F. D. Leavitt.
"When Birds in Song," D. Tagliofico.
"When Through the Land of Eve We Went," E. Damreuther.
"Beim Liebben zu Haus," H. Pfeil.
"Then and Now," Annie C. Bowser.
"Winding Wreaths" (for piano), L. Seiss.
"Marche Facile," Z. Rummel.
"Valsette," F. L. Roeckel.

Halevy's opera, "Noah," completed and orchestrated by Bizet, is to be produced at La Scala, Milan, during next winter.

Amongst Lortzing's MSS. has been discovered part of an opera, "Regina; or, The Strike of Workingmen." The subject is of peculiar interest at the present time, and the opera, it is reported, may be completed by Wilhelm Bruch, and performed.

Dr. Hanslick, the great musical critic, says that he dislikes Gayarre, who is "disagreeable when he sings loud and inexpressive when he sings piano." Of Mme. Albani he writes enthusiastically, especially of her Marguerite; while of Mme. Scalchi he asserts that "she has two distinct voices, and when she sings 'Le pariate oh fiori' one fancies that he hears an oboe and a trombone, instead of an even, well-balanced contralto."

Wednesday evening Miss E. Curtis received her pupils and friends at a musicale at her home, No. 1151 Fillmore street.

A LULL IN REAL ESTATE.

BROKERS WILL NOW HAVE A CHANCE TO REST.

A Moderate Activity Still Noticeable—Architects and Builders Driven to Keep Up with the Demand Upon Them—Will Ashland Avenue Be Turned Over to the Park Commissioners?—A Number of Important Sales of Inside and Outside Property—Notes.

The lull in real-estate trade that has been vainly expected by weary clerks and others whose salaries are secured no matter what the condition of business has at last come, and it now looks as though exhausted dealers were to be given a slight respit from their arduous tasks. But it cannot be truthfully said that the market is suffering from anything like depression, for it is not. While the number of actual transactions recorded during the week were fewer and the majority of them of less consequence than those of the summer weeks preceding, the life has by no means gone out of the market, albeit dealers are pretty generally wishing that it would, for a few days at least, and are doing all in their power to bring such a condition of affairs about. That there is a chance that they will succeed is evidenced by the results of last week's business. "I think we are going to have a much-needed let-up in business," said a Washington street man yesterday. "It probably won't continue any great length of time, and I hope it won't; but we and the market ought to have a rest, as it is natural that we should. In former years we have been given time for our vacations, and upon our return have had a chance to clear our desks so that we could begin fresh on fall work. And I believe we are all the better for the respit, and are able to work harder and make up for the time presumably lost. At any rate, I intend to get out of here this week and not show up again for two weeks, or let any one here know of my whereabouts. I wouldn't be surprised if I was running away from some business, for it hasn't all left town; but I guess lots of the boys will follow in my footsteps, and the result will be a sort of enforced vacation for the trade. But when we get back you will see the size and number of transfers grow daily until they surpass any others of the earlier part of the year. For business is going to be good this fall or I will make the worst guess of my life. Affairs are pointing unmistakably to an active revival of trade in all branches, and in the general prosperity it is not in the nature of things that real estate should suffer severely."

R. W. Bridge sold to George N. Hull 57x85 feet and 101x135 feet on Hyde Park avenue, near Fifty-first street, for the sum of $30,000. An improved lot on State street, near York avenue, 28x140 feet, was purchased by Sebastian Cook from John Schneider for $10,500. E. H. Schintz sold to Henrietta Sweet a lot on Milwaukee avenue, near Webster, 22x100 feet, for $10,500; and Henry Sweet purchased of the same party a lot on North Hoyne avenue, 48 feet south of Armitage avenue, 72x100 feet, for $18,100. A lot 332x496 feet on Central Park boulevard, 259 feet west of Homan avenue, was sold by the estate of Joseph Chamberlain to Jane W. Bouett for $15,000. The premises No. 1153 North Clark street were sold by Flora M. Thielcke to George H. Walker for $12,000. L. D. Clay sold to Henry D. Clay a lot at the northwest corner of Keeney and Greenwood avenues, 266x125 feet, and 440x200 feet at the southwest corner of the same avenues for $17,600. A lot on La Salle avenue, 65 feet north of Illinois street, east front, 35x80 feet, was purchased by Jacob Rehm from George W. and Joseph A. Herlick, for $16,000. Catharine White sold to Daniel Lee a lot on the north side of Madison street, 90 feet east of Desplaines, 30x139½ feet, for $14,350. The premises No. 264 Michigan avenue were sold by G. St. Clair to Kate E. Hatch for $18,500. A lot on Bryant street, near Stanton avenue, 50x155 feet, was sold by Henry P. Peck to Henry Kuehsel for $10,500. Ellen P. Darrow sold a lot 25x180 feet on Prairie avenue, south of Twenty-fourth street, to Mary C. Page for $8,500. The southeast corner of Fulton and Peoria streets, 150x100 feet, was sold by H. B. Norten to Peter Britten for $16,500. A lot on Fifty-first street, near Drexel boulevard, 120x208 feet, was sold by R. F. Briggs to Frank H. Armstrong for $13,200. The southeast corner of Greenwood avenue and Chestnut street, in Hyde Park, 462x346 feet, was sold by A. J. Drexel to A. Gordon for $32,340. Matthew Laflin sold to Simon Callaghan a lot on Pierce street, east of Grand boulevard, 255x124 feet, for $10,208.

Thomas & Rodgers, architects, have prepared plans and will shortly let contracts for an apartment building to be built on the northeast corner of Pine and Erie streets. The building will cover the lot, which is 145x80. The design shows a handsome exterior, four stories in hight, with imposing round arched entrances on Pine and Erie streets in cut-stone, and round towers in brickwork on massive stone corbeling, and several bays on both streets at east angle. The interior will be finished in hard woods, and heated by steam, and all the appointments first-class. The owner is Mr. James Walsh, late manager of the Western Indiana Railroad, who has purchased the lot from Franklin MacVeagh for $20,000.

One of the important sales of the week, made through Chandler & Co., of 100 feet on Polk street at $150 a front foot—improvements $1,500 extra—confirms the location of the new wholesale meat market, which will be at once erected by a strong syndicate, whose members will move from West Jackson-st.

Saturday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Aug. 21:

CITY PROPERTY.

Milwaukee av, 202 ft n of Bloomingdale road, n f, 44x100 ft, also 22x100 on same av, dated Aug. 20 (Albert A. Campbell to Edward P. White)	2,100
Crystal st, n e cor Leavitt, s f, 79x120 ft, dated July 15 (Arba N. Waterman to Frederick W. Hatterman)	2,000
The premises No. 3440 Michigan av, dated Aug. 11 (Clara V. and Charles S. McConnell to John T. Chumasero)	32,000
Forest av, 450 ft n of Thirty-eighth st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 17 (William Baylis to Mattie J. Smith)	2,000
Thirty-first st, s w cor Wallace, n f, 49x125 ft, dated Aug. 11 (Charles A. Leonhardt to Charles Trapp)	12,000
Shober st, 125 ft n of Bryson, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 5, (John Jensen to Alfred C. Clark)	1,000
Congress st, 172 ft w of Aberdeen, s f, 44x80 ft, dated April 15 (Polk O'Connor to Charles W. Sime)	6,000
Sawyer av, 25 ft s of West Twenty-first st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated June 7 (Charles Thompson to Albert R. Hancock)	2,300
Bismarck court, 534 ft w of Noble st, n f, 24x60 ft, dated Aug. 9 (Tony Braste to Julius Gundersen)	1,100
Willow st, 46 ft e of Burling, n f, 34x99 ft, dated May 21 (Edward Alexander et al, to Julius Badtke)	1,000
West Fifteenth st, 223½ ft w of Washtenaw av, n f, 66½x124½ ft, dated July 10 (Ernest E. Crepin to Thomas M. Crowley)	1,200
Rebecca st, 323½ ft w of Washtenaw av, s f, 66½x124½ ft, dated July 27 (Same to Same)	1,200
Paulina st, 51 ft n of Kinzie, e f, 26x125 ft, dated Aug. 21 (Sarah E. and William H. Carman to Thomas King)	1,165
Ward st, 2454½ ft s of Diversey av, e f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 19 (Mathias Kallar to Mathias Faust)	1,000
Moore st, 138 ft e of Oakley av, n f, 23x124 ft, also 4904x124 ft in same block, dated Aug. 19 (Frank D. Laughton to William W. Kimball)	10,000
Twelfth st, 150 ft w of Hoyne av, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 14 (Sarah Donovan to John L. Freddrich)	1,800
West Fourteenth st, about 120 ft e of Blue Island av, 254½ ft to alley, dated July 29 (Charles B. Anderson to Jacob Duerr)	1,000
Lull place, 144 ft e of Wood st, s f, 24x100 ft, dated June 24 (Ross Bussing to Frank Bailey)	600
Canal st, 60 ft n of Ewing, w f, 60x150 ft (undivided half), dated July 12 (Equitable Trust Company to John L. Thompson)	4,500

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Ashland av, 564½ ft s of Graceland, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 18 (H. C. Bucener to John C. Borgesen)	1,000
Racine av, 24 ft s of Montana st, w f, 80x120 ft, dated Aug. 18 (Benjamin Lombard et al. to William L. Mayer)	1,185
Ashland av, 1064½ ft s of Graceland, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 11 (Herman C. Buchner to Clarence Paulsen)	1,000

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Drexel av, s e cor Fifty-seventh st, w f, 2741½x180 ft, dated Aug. 4 (Godfrey Mannheimer to Michael Mannheimer)	7,000

Summary for the Week.

The following is the total amount of real-estate sales within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 21:

Location.	Sales.	Amount.
City sales	161	$482,546
North of city limits	36	56,119
South of city limits	41	171,264
West of city limits	15	* 28,750
Total	253	$748,679
Same last week	349	1,485,454
Same weeks last year	240	944,632
	224	709,504

Ashland Boulevard.

It now seems likely that the efforts of Ashland avenue residents to make their street a boulevard will soon meet with success. The Council has already passed the ordinance permitting the West Park Board to take charge of the street and convert it into a boulevard, but the commission has not yet concluded to accept the offer. Last Monday night the Boulevard Committee of the commission, Messrs. Mason, Burkhardt, and Thompson, met a large number of the residents of Ashland avenue at the Illinois Club and talked the all-absorbing subject over. The committee said they had been instructed to inform the property-owners of the avenue that the commission did not deem it advisable to accept Ashland avenue as proffered by the Council for the reason that such action would establish a precedent that might hereafter prove very annoying to them. As the matter now stood the commission was asked to make a boulevard of a thoroughfare that had no direct connection with the park system under its control—a proposition that had never been seriously entertained in connection with another street. If the commission should accept the offer as now made there would be no reason in future why the residents of any street on the West Side should not petition the Council to have their street boulevarded. After a long consultation it was decided that the interested property-holders should endeavor to secure the consent of the property-owners on Ogden avenue from Twelfth street to the southeast entrance to Douglas Park, and of Twelfth street from Ogden to Ashland avenue, thereby completing the connection between Ashland avenue and Douglas Park. The signatures of a requisit number of owners on Twelfth street have been secured, and the prospect is that enough on Ogden avenue will soon be secured. The commission is loath to shoulder any further responsibility because it is limited as to resources, but as soon as the proper signatures are obtained it will accept the portions of the thoroughfares named, providing the Council takes the same action on the Ogden avenue and Twelfth street petitions that it did on Ashland avenue.

Among Architects and Builders.

There is little to be said in a general way of the building business except that the summer boom continues and seems to increase with the days, and that everybody interested in the business is over head in figures or actual work. People who build in Chicago are in a rush, no matter how young the season may be, but when the turn into the last half of the year is made, as is now the case, contractors are expected to perform miracles in the matter of expedition. The man whose plans are just being figured calculates the probabilities of snow and freezing weather, and however extensive the job be binds every contractor to finish his portion of the work by a time that will enable him to have his building under roof before severe weather comes. Consequently from now until Boreas closes the season contractors and architects will be able to take but little comfort. The reports from the offices of the latter are that new work is coming in faster than ever known at this time of year, and the demand for rapid work is unprecedented. Stores and flats and dwelling houses predominate in the orders, store-houses and office buildings, except those in the hands of a few firms, being less numerous than previously, heavy building being confined almost exclusively to the Board of Trade district.

W. G. Barfield has planned seven two-story flat buildings at the corner of Fullerton avenue and Burling street for Hickson & Jukes, to cost $20,000. The fronts will be of pressed brick trimmed with stone and terra cotta. Mr. Barfield is erecting for himself at No. 1023 Park avenue a handsome residence 22x54 feet, to cost $5,000. B. W. Ruehl has made plans for six two-story stores and flats, to be built for T. C. Cawder at the corner of Forest avenue and Thirty-fifth street, to cost $20,000. The fronts will be of pressed brick and stone. The same architect is also planning a flat building at the corner of Taylor street and Winthrop Place for Mrs. Bichel, to cost $8,000. It will have a front of pressed brick and terra cotta. Furst & Rudolph have completed plans for a block of stores and flats for R. W. Healy, to be built at Nos. 226 and 228 Archer avenue, at a cost of $16,000. Also a two-story store and flat building for Louis Roeder, to be built at the corner of Laflin and Twelfth streets at a cost of $14,000. Also a store and flat building at the corner of Ashland avenue and Twelfth street, to cost $17,000. The front will be of brown stone. W. W. Clay has designed seven two-story dwellings to be built for George Deal at the corner of Lexington and Campbell avenue at an expense of $21,000. The fronts will be of Indiana brick, with stone trimmings. He has also made plans and is letting contracts for a block of houses for D. Harry Hammer, to be built on Grand boulevard, near Thirty-seventh street, at a cost of $75,000. Also designs for a $7,000 dwelling for Frank Gilbert to be built on Walton place near State street. The house will have a foundation of artesian-well stone with upper stories of Indiana pressed brick. Bauer & Hill have designed an addition to the building at the corner of Madison and Market street to cost $7,000. Adam Boos has made plans for a store and flat building at the corner of Clybourn and Fullerton avenues for J. Lunkes, to cost $13,000. The front will be of pressed brick trimmed with stone trimmings. Also a residence for Dr. Dahl on Lincoln street, near Milwaukee avenue, to cost $7,000. Also a block of stores and flats for J. Frank to be erected at the corner of Vedder and Vine streets at a cost of $15,000. J. M. Van Osdel & Co., are engaged on plans for a seven-story stone front business block for J. T. Dale and others to be erected on the east side of Dearborn street north of Van Buren. It will have a frontage of 100 feet and will run through to Third avenue. S. M. Randolph has let contracts for a block of stores and flats for J. B. Durand to be built on the west side of Ogden avenue south of Harrison street, at a cost of $22,000. Brahms & Woerner have planned a summer resort for Woerner at the corner of Central Park avenue and Madison street, to cost $10,000. Also for a similar structure at the corner of Belmont and Ashland avenues.

John Otter has planned a $10,000 flat building for J. Niemann at No. 409 Belden avenue. It will have a pressed-brick and stone front. William Longhurst has designed an $8,000 flat building to be erected at No. 3457 Wentworth avenue. George O. Gurnsey has made plans for twelve two-story houses to be built for Lawrence & Patterson at the corner of Wabash avenue and Fortieth street at a cost of $25,000. Also for an $8,000 store and flat building for Thomas Patterson, to be built at the corner of Sixty-second street and Wentworth avenue. Both structures will have fronts of pressed brick trimmed with stone. Cobb & Frost have planned a nice residence to be erected on Bellevue place near the Lake Shore drive for G. Stanton. It will have a stone front, and will be well finished throughout. Mr. Frank Sheppard has just purchased a lot forty feet front on Oakwood boulevard between Vincennes avenue and Grand boulevard, and this fall will erect a $10,000 stone front residence on it. Louis Martens has designed for M. Hamilton two nice houses to be built on Seeley avenue, to cost $10,000.

For some time there has been much gossip respecting a grand hotel to occupy the Cole property at the corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-second street, but up to this time nothing substantial has been done, according to the architects whose names have been associated with the project.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

A. Shannon, two-story flats, 23x48 feet, No. 465 Marshfield avenue, to cost $2,000.
D. Sullivan, two-story flats, 20x34 feet, No. 3001 Wentworth avenue, to cost $1,700.
Grant Goodrich, two-story flats, 44x65 feet, Nos. 2327 to 2331 Dearborn street, to cost $12,000.
Mary Van Wick, one-story cottage, 21x37 feet, No. 3238 Illinois street, to cost $1,000.
John Namskia, two-story flats, 21x38 feet, No. 460 Nineteenth street, to cost $2,100.
John Field, four-story flats, 22x70 feet, No. 162 West Huron street, to cost $7,000.
John Jensen, two-story flats, 20x44 feet, No. 680 Shober street, to cost $2,000.
George N. Hall, six two-story cottages, 125x60 feet, Nos. 351 to 361 Idaho street, to cost $80,000.
August Baalitz, one-story cottage, 20x50 feet, No. 178 Bryson street, to cost $1,000.
Alfred Foster, one-story cottage, 22x42 feet, No. 1476 West Harrison street, to cost $1,300.
A. W. Gillzow, two-story dwelling, 22x46 feet, No. 89 Jay street, to cost $3,000.
Peter Smith, two three-story dwellings, 40x53 feet, Nos. 137 and 139 North Sangamon street, to cost $7,000.
Louis Schnier, one-story cottage, 20x45 feet, corner Marshfield avenue and Taylor street, to cost $1,200.
Michael Nebele, three-story dwelling, 25x62 feet, No. 3728 South Dearborn avenue, to cost $6,000.
Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, five-story warehouse, 80x120 feet, Nos. 79 to 85 West Monroe street, to cost $70,000.
C. Schiller, one-story cottage, 20x50 feet, No. 566 North Hoyne avenue, to cost $1,200.
Otto Nagel, one-story cottage, 20x18 feet, No. 837 South Hoyne avenue, to cost $500.
Gustav Wieck, two-story dwelling, 21x54 feet, No. 502 North Wood street, to cost $2,500.
Joseph Vasahlek, three-story dwelling, 20x65 feet, No. 848 South

The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MEDINAH TEMPLE, NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE—Regular monthly festival and business meeting on Friday, Aug. 27, at 7 p. m. Work and traditional banquet.
J. H. THOMPSON, Potentate.
W. A. STILES, Recorder.

ASHLAR LODGE, NO. 308, F. & A. M.—A regular communication will be held Tuesday evening, Aug. 24, 1886, at 8 o'clock, in Oriental Hall, 122 La Salle-st. Business and work. The fraternity cordially invited.
JOHN MCROBIE, W. M.
J. E. HARDY, Secretary.

CLEVELAND LODGE, NO. 211, A. F. & A. M.—Special Communication Thursday evening, Aug. 26, at 7:30, for work. Master Masons cordially invited.
By order of THOMAS G. MORRIS, W. M.
JOHN F. BINSSE, Secretary.

BLAIR LODGE, 353, A. F. & A. M.—Special communication for work Wednesday eve, Aug. 25, at 8 o'clock sharp. By order A. LATCHAM, W. M.
M. H. BUZZELL, Secretary.

APOLLO, NO. 642, A. F. & A. M.—Special communication Monday eve, Aug. 23, at 8 o'clock. Important work. Fraternity cordially invited. R. W. Bro. Cook will be present. WM. H. ELLIOTT, W. M.
STANDISH ACRES, Secy.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, NO. 6, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Aug. 23, at 8 o'clock. Work on Mark P. and M. E. Degrees. Visiting companions welcome. By order of
H. A. HAMMOND, M. E. H. P.
WM. J. BRYAR, Secretary.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 43, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Friday evening, Aug. 27, at 7:30 o'clock, for work on Mark Master's degree. By order of O. H. CHENEY, M. E. H. P.
J. A. WILSON, Secretary.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, NO. 52, K. T.—Stated Conclave Tuesday evening, Aug. 24, at 8 o'clock. Business and drill. Visiting Eminent Commander. W. M. BURBANK, Recorder.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Aug. 23, at 8 o'clock. Work on the Mark Master Degree. Visiting companions are cordially invited. By order of
GEO. M. MOULTON, High Priest.
J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, K. T.—Special Conclave Wednesday evening, Aug. 25, at 8 o'clock, for work. Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited. By order of
J. J. BADENOCH, E. C.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

DEARBORN LODGE, NO. 310, F. & A. M.—144 East Twenty-second-st.—Special communication Thursday evening, the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock, for work. Fraternity welcome.
FLAVIUS M. WILDER, W. M.
WM. M. THEXTON, Secretary.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Special Conclave Monday evening, Aug. 23, at 7:30 o'clock, for work. By order of L. D. RICHARDSON, E. C.
J. A. WILSON, Recorder.

WAUBANSIA LODGE, NO. 160, A. F. & A. M.—Stated Communication Friday evening, Aug. 27, at 8 p. m., 122 La Salle-st. Important work.
C. B. FORREST, Secretary.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, K. T.—Special Conclave Tuesday evening, Aug. 24, at 7:30, for work. By order of the Eminent Commander.
SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Recorder.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 22, 1886.

HEAVY gold shipments from Europe to America are reported.

KILSYTH, Scotland, was visited by an earthquake shock Friday.

TURKEY will not recognize the new Russian Consul-General at Salonica.

TWENTY THOUSAND deaths from cholera are reported in one province of Corea alone.

TWO HUNDRED lives were lost by the burning of a steamer on the River Volga in Russia.

GERONIMO and his followers are surrounded by Mexican soldiers and there is no possibility of escape.

THE British steamer Aberdeen, supposed to have been lost in the China Sea, has arrived safely at Suez.

MR. FERGUSON, the Gladstonian candidate, has been overwhelmingly successful in the new election which has just taken place in Leith to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Gladstone's choosing to sit for Midlothian—the ex-Premier also having been elected from Leith.

THE money market was strong on a good bulk of business. Sterling bills were unchanged. Investment securities were dull. The New York stock market was quiet and steady.—The Chicago produce markets were quiet and grain was easier, while provisions were firmer. Foreign advices about wheat were not strong, and the receipts of corn and oats were larger. As compared with Friday pork closed 5 cents higher, lard unchanged, meats 2½ cents higher, wheat and corn ¼ cent lower, oats ⅜ cent lower, rye steady, barley 1¾ cents lower, and flaxseeds ½ cent lower. Our receipts during last week exceeded the shipments by 67,000 bushels in wheat and 344,000 bushels in corn. The summer packing of this city to date includes about 1,005,000 hogs, against 1,823,000 for the same time last year and 1,846,000 for the same period in 1884.

IN the first of the series of trial contests to determine which of the American yachts shall sail in the international race against the challenging British cutter Galatea as the defender of the America's cup Mayflower won the race. Puritan, Priscilla, and Atlantic also participated.

THE terrific gale and overflow along the gulf coast of Texas Thursday and Friday demolished many buildings at Victoria and washed away the lower portion of Indianola, where several persons are missing. A schooner was capsized off Galveston, three persons drowned, and other fatalities are feared.

IF the Fourth Ward Steering Committee, having put Gwynn Garnett—a good man, too—on the Superior bench last fall, imagines that it can boost Elbridge Hanecy after him this fall, we have only to say that it has taken on a big contract. Mr. Hanecy will probably be beaten in the convention; if not, he will be blown out of water before the campaign is half over by the Democratic newspapers. When a silly newspaper begins to plead the cause of "our friends" in the Fourth Ward it invites an inquiry as to who those "friends" are. The "friends" referred to are four candidates for office who have attempted to identify the Republican voters of the Fourth Ward with their private fortunes. There are only 150 members of the ward club who have "indorsed" these candidates. The club does not embrace one-half of 1 per cent of the Republican vote of the ward. The assumption that the 5,400 Republicans of the Fourth Ward care a fig whether Harper, Hanecy, Hutt, or Gilbert is nominated is too ridiculous for notice. The voters of that ward are not losing any sleep on account of the officeseekers in their midst. Not 10 per cent of the Republican voters of that ward would make the personal sacrifice of going to the primaries to obtain the nomination of any one of the four; and we are sure that the effort to retire an upright and honorable Judge, who has served the people faithfully, in order to make room for a self-seeking politician of the Hanecy stripe will meet with almost universal condemnation among Republican voters, not only in the Fourth Ward but in all the other wards.

GEN. PARSONS' FLIMSY PLEA.

Gen. Parsons in yesterday's TRIBUNE attempted to bolster his flimsy plea for the Anarchists by stating that he once held a place on the Supreme bench of some State by appointment from the Governor. His theory of the law is a sufficient explanation why he was not reappointed or elected by the people. According to his notion the Anarchists who massacred the police at haymarket square were only engaged in defending the precious consititutional right to bear arms and "assemble peaceably," and he predicts that they will yet be vindicated by the Supreme Court of Illinois or, if necessary, by the Supreme Court of the United States. It is clear that the Anarchists' cases may be taken up to the Supreme Court of this State for the consideration of questions of evidence and other legal issues, but there is no appeal whatever open to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the case cannot be carried there. Illinois has sovereign and exclusive jurisdiction over murders committed on her soil, and when verdicts in such cases have been reached in her courts by due process of law the Supreme Court of the United States cannot and will not attempt to interfere. In every case of murder in this State the final appeal is to the Supreme Court of Illinois unless the circumstances are so extraordinary and unusual as to present a "Federal question." Nothing of the sort is involved in the case against the Anarchists.

In support of his absurd doctrine Gen. Parsons refers to the amendments to the Federal Constitution which declare that "the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed," and that "Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the Government for a redress of grievances." Now, if Gen. Parsons will turn to the decision of the Federal Supreme Court announced last January in the Presser case he will learn that the sections in question are simply limitations on the powers of Congress and do not directly concern the States. The court said of the first amendment:

> The amendment is a limitation only upon the power of Congress and the National Government, and not upon that of the State. It was so held by this court in the case of United States vs. Cruikshank, 92 U. S., 542, in which the Chief Justice, in delivering the judgment of the court, said that the right of the people to bear arms is not a right granted by the Constitution. Neither is it in any manner dependent on that instrument for its existence. The second amendment declares that it shall not be infringed; but this, as has been seen, means no more than that it shall not be infringed by Congress.

This was the ruling laid down in the case of Presser, who had been fined under the laws of Illinois for participating in a parade of an armed company of Socialists in the streets of Chicago. The Supreme Court of this State affirmed the verdict under the laws and Constitution of Illinois, and Presser appealed to the Federal Supreme Court to find that the provisions of the National Constitution applied only to the National authorities and not to the States. If he had any right to bear arms it was one arising solely under the Constitution of Illinois, and the Supreme Court of this State held it subject to such reasonable regulation and control as obtaining a permit from the proper authorities, etc.

The United States Supreme Court recognizes the right of peaceable assemblage as an attribute of National citizenship and one that will be protected by Federal authority where the express and only purpose of the meeting is to "petition for a redress of grievances." Even in such case the meeting must be in entire subordination to the police power of the State and the assemblage must be made at a proper time and place. An assemblage, however peaceable, that should block the sidewalks or streets could be at once dispersed by the police, and the authority of the State would, of course, be absolute where the meeting showed any other than lawful intentions. As the Federal Supreme Court said in the Presser case:

> *To deny the power would be to deny the right of the State to disperse assemblages organized for sedition and treason, and the right to suppress armed mobs bent on riot and rapine.*

As such were the precise purposes of the Anarchist conspirators, they are wholly outside the province of Federal authority and completely within the jurisdiction of the State, and answerable exclusively to the violated laws of Illinois.

While the Anarchist cases involve no Federal question, the controversy as to the right of assemblage under the laws and Constitution of this State has been determined already. The Constitution of Illinois says:

> The people have the right to assemble in a peaceable manner to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to apply for redress of grievances.

It has been found by the jury that such were not the purposes of the Anarchists, but that they assembled in an unlawful manner to spread seditious doctrines, "throttle the law," and inaugurate riot and rapine. They assembled bearing concealed weapons and explosives, in violation of the laws of Illinois, and all the circumstances show they came to the meeting armed and prepared for the crimes which were committed before its close. It was not, as the jury found, a meeting to consult for the common good, to make known opinions to representatives, or to petition for a redress of grievances, but an assemblage of conspirators armed and prepared from the first for criminal purposes. The unlawful character of the meeting has already been determined by the jury, and this finding of fact is not subject to review even by the Supreme Court of Illinois, which can pass only on legal questions.

Still the murderous, communistic conspirators who sought to throttle the Constitution and laws and now appeal to them for protection will have an opportunity to be heard in regard to every legal and technical quibble they can raise in the Supreme Court of this State.

THE LAW OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Convincing evidence of the perniciousness of the doctrines propagated by the extreme advocates of "women's rights," so-called, may be drawn from a review of the statute law in various States of the Union relating to married women. The result of such an examination is presented in the September *Atlantic* by Mr. Frank Gaylord Cook, with a suggestion of a plan for its gradual reformation. Under the old common law of England and accordingly of the United States, in severalty, the husband was entitled to full possession and control of the wife's property in the absence of an ante-nuptial legal agreement to the contrary. This was in compensation for the assumption by the husband of the entire responsibilities of the family, including, of course, its proper support, and based upon the theory of law and equity that the wife should be required to contribute her share to the maintenance of the household. The theory was well enough, but the common law practice of it opened the way for so many abuses that it led to the enactment of special laws. The movement was started by several eminent English women, with the aid of Lord Brougham and Sir Erskine Perry, but in England definit and satisfactory results were long in being reached. In America, however, development was more rapid, and, as in the United States woman occupies a more exalted position by virtue of the social system than in any other country in the world, so in the various States her demands were most readily acceded to. "The cause," says Mr. Cook, "was taken up with zeal by "the advocates of women's rights. By setting forth flagrant examples of the wrongs "permitted by the laws they aroused public "sentiment and obtained immediate legis"lative action."

What result could have been more natural in this country? The reason in the appeal reinforced by sentiment, the American heart was fired by a picture of gross injustice perpetrated by the law upon that sex which it is the "pride and delight" of American manhood to honor with its respect! In the readjustment of the laws sentiment overcame reason; there was hardly a conservative voice raised; statute followed statute until now in almost any State in the Union a married woman may hold as her separate property, free from all interference and control of her husband, whatever property she may have had at the time of her marriage, whatever she may have become possessed of in any way since, and with the same rights as a single woman. Except as regards what the law describes as her husband's "courtesy rights," she may dispose of her property by gift or will and control it in every way as if she were unmarried. There is no requirement that she shall contribute in the least degree to the maintenance of the family; that duty is solely the husband's, who is still responsible for the debts of his wife except those contracted before her marriage, or after it, on account of her separate estate. The husband is still responsible for ordinary contracts or purchases made by the wife in his name "unless it can be shown that he has "expressly forbidden others to supply her on "his account." These statutes have granted privileges to married women that have never been enjoyed by any person in civilized society before. The husband has received no equivalent compensation. To be sure, he still remains the head of the family, can fix the place of residence, and regulate the household, but that is all. Such a situation of affairs is *in law* the very acme of absurdity. It has been brought about through the influence of the advocates of women's rights—of "equal" rights for women. The moral is obvious. This is the nineteenth century, not the millennium. Law cannot be dispensed with or made farcical upon any theory of the moral perfection of the human race, because woman's moral nature maintains the integrity of the family, preserves the happiness and sacredness of the home. The question is the practical one of reason, not the theoretical one of sentiment. There is no room for sentiment in its consideration. The law's partiality to married women is productive of innumerable evils, not the least of which is the transfer of property by the husband to the wife to defraud creditors—a ruse which is altogether too common and very difficult of detection.

Mr. Cook states the legal and equitable proposition clearly when, with reference to the assessment of taxes and dues upon the property of the wife, he says: "If, then, "the property of the wife is chargeable for "the support of the State, should it not con"tribute to the maintenance of the fam"ily?" He deduces the conclusion that it should, but not equally with that of the husband for various reasons. That it should bear a third or at least a fourth of the expense he thinks just, and therefore suggests the enactment of a series of statutes having that among other objects in view. The necessity for reform in this direction is pleaded not only on account of the family, but as well on account of society at large.

AN INSULT TO WORKINGMEN.

Mr. Joe Gruenhut has evidently taken advantage of the toleration which was accorded to him in the Anarchists' trial as a witness, and of his position as an employé of the city by favor of Mayor Harrison, to express his opinion of the verdicts, and, as might have been expected, by those at least who are acquainted with his past career and his real sentiments, he comes out as a full-fledged sympathizer with anarchy. The opinions which he expresses are every whit as dangerous and incendiary as those of Spies, Fielden, or Parsons, and if absolute justice prevailed he, too, would be put upon his trial for an attempt to incite riot and violence.

This pretended Socialistic workingman stigmatizes the verdict not only as "an outrageous violation of the first principles of liberty and justice," but proclaims it as "the signal for the labor revolution" and "for a general revolt of labor against capital." He goes even further than this, and declares "it will be resisted to the death." To give practical expression to his views he has summoned a meeting of Socialistic workingmen for today. It would be a waste of time to discuss Mr. Gruenhut's first proposition because his ideas of liberty and justice are entirely different from those of the American people or of Americanized foreigners. As to the second, that the verdict will be the signal for the revolt of labor, it may be asked what connection labor has with anarchy. Anarchy has for its fundamental principles the overthrow of law, the destruction of government, the suppression of all authority and of all our social institutions. Its agencies are those of violence, murder, and incendiarism. Its leaders plot assasination by poison, dynamite, and the revolver. Are these the principles and processes of labor? Does labor sympathize with the secret purposes of these organized miscreants? If not, what connection is there between them? What reason has labor to complain of this verdict or to mourn over the thwarting of a scheme which, if successful, would destroy all labor? Revolt? Revolt against what? Does Mr. Gruenhut mean that labor proposes to revolt against the law, against the authority of government, against the institutions of this country, against the principles which underlie American society, against the public security to life and property which cares for the liberty of the poor as well as of the rich? "Resist to the death!" Resist what? The enforcement of the law's penalties, which it is the sworn duty of the officers of the law to carry out?

Mr. Gruenhut assumes to speak for workingmen, but his sentiments are an insult to the vast majority of them. He does not represent American workingmen, nor the honest, law-abiding Americanized workingmen. He has no authority to speak for them, and when the proper time comes they will indignantly repudiate his un-American doctrines. He is the spokesman for a small faction of foreign laborers who are tainted with the pestiferous sentiments of anarchy as proclaimed by the conspirators who have just been doomed to the halter. But this does not lessen the gravity of his offense. The doctrines which he utters are every whit as seditious as those expressed by the men in Murderers' Row. He mistakes the temper of the people of this city if he supposes that they will tolerate such expressions at such a time as this. If Gruenhut's Socialism is the same thing as Spies' Anarchism they will demand that he, too, shall be made to answer for inciting violence. Meanwhile, the least the Mayor can do is to discharge him at once. The people of Chicago want no such man on their pay-rolls. His further employment is an insult to them, and any further utterance of such opinions as he has expressed should be regarded as incendiary and deserving of punishment.

WHO WANTS HANECY FOR JUDGE?

Whowants Hanecy for Judge?

Where is the call addressed to him by members of the bar asking him to take a place on the bench?

Where are the testimonials from lawyers or laymen to his judicial qualifications?

What considerable number of citizens of any profession or rank or class of life have invited him to go up higher?

He has taken off his coat and rolled up his sleeves and gone into the canvass headforemost—on his own hook. But who else is striving for him? Where are the mass-meetings of citizens on fire with enthusiasm for Hanecy?

The Revised Version is good enough for this gentleman who has certified so warmly to his own fitness for judicial honors, and has so delicately implied that he is a better man for the place than a Judge who has occupied it with honor for six years. We recommend to the careful perusal of the "candidate" a few words from the new edition:

> And He spake a parable unto those which were bidden, when He marked how they chose out the chief seats; saying unto them: When thou art bidden of any man to a marriage feast sit not down in the chief seat, lest haply a more honorable man than thou be bidden of him, and he that bade thee and him shall come and say to thee, Give this man place; and then thou shalt begin with shame to take the lowest place. But when thou art bidden go and sit down in the lowest place, that when he that hath bidden thee cometh he may say to thee, Friend, go up higher; then shalt thou have glory in the presence of all that sit at meat with thee. For every one that exalteth himself shall be humbled; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.

The personal canvass of Mr. Hanecy for Judge Hawes' place on the bench is indecent, and the manner in which the canvass is being conducted with the opening of "headquarters" in the candidate's own office and the personal solicitation of probable delegates is offensive to every citizen who has a spark of sensibility or regard for the dignity of the judiciary.

The plan of the campaign is wrong. It is wrong for any lawyer to thrust himself forward, without urging from any quarter, as a candidate for the bench. It is wrong to attempt to defeat an honorable Judge with a new and untried man. It is wrong to put up a delegation to be "traded" off with other wards for the West Side vacancy on the bench, thus making *two* improper nominations reasonably sure.

Above all, it is wrong to claim that the 5,400 Republican voters of the Fourth Ward will approve of any such shameless dicker, if it shall be consummated. We deny that the Republicans of that ward are responsible for the plan of the Hanecy campaign, or that the Steering Committee which is controlling it has the sympathy of any Republican save those who have secret aspirations near or remote for office, and hope to have their loyalty to the machine rewarded at some future time.

PAROCHIAL VERSUS PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The project of the Rev. Thomas E. Green of St. Andrew's for the establishment of a parochial school as an auxiliary to his church is an experiment which may prove successful in this particular case so long as the interest of St. Andrew's parish continues to be maintained, but the expressed motives leading to the enterprise are not likely to find many sympathizers in the community.

Mr. Green argues against the public schools from the churchman's view point of anti-secularism, and goes to the extent of saying that the prevalence of the secular tendency will surely result in the propagation of atheism and infidelity, which, in their turns, will inevitably be followed by Communism and anarchy. This is the view either of an alarmist or of one who lacks faith in the efficacy of the work of the churches in their proper spheres. Education itself is a safeguard in America against Communism and anarchy. Mr. Green's sermon, a little amplified, would be hardly less than an argument for a union of Church and State—a conclusion obviously impossible in a land of religious freedom. But the agitation of the question of religion in the schools to any extent must be fruitless, for it is a question between the Church and the State, not the people and the State. The popularization of secular education is complete in the United States so far as non-Catholics are concerned. The conservatism of Rome alone, following the policy and tradition of centuries, has been successful in the establishment of a certain number of parochial schools and other religious institutions of learning in this country. Does the Protestant Church, divided and subdivided into innumerable sects, expect to follow in the wake of the united and conservative Catholics?

The withdrawal of children from the public schools with the purpose of placing them in parochial schools is but a reversion to an exploded method—it is retrocression in education. Can it be contended that a system of mental training in parochial schools, with religious leaven, will be productive of as high an order of mental development as our public-school system now is without religion?

Religious faith is properly regarded by our Constitution as a matter of individual preference, and the founders of our Government were neither atheists nor infidels, but Christians. Our secular-school system is the natural outgrowth of that great charter. Mental and legal training is the province of the State, religious and moral development that of the Church. Both work for good. The activity of a wholesomely educated mind tends no more to anarchy than the activity of a wholesomely developed religious faith tends to fanaticism. State and Church together make the best citizen. They are not enemies, but allies, each acting in its own sphere. And yet, any one reading President Seelye's article in the July *Forum*, or the Rev. Mr. Wyman's in the September *Catholic World*, or listening to Mr. Green's sermon last Sunday—all on the same subject—would be led to infer that those ministers almost believed that the different States of the Union had conspired to discredit the life of Jesus Christ—to fight the Christian religion in the public schools. The popular tide is not anti-religious, but anti-sectarian; the laws which prohibit sectarian religion in the schools are not anti-religious, but are designed to make the path to learning smoother by the exclusion of religious controversies from the schools.

The circumscribed religious influence of parochial schools, governed by the creeds and tenets of various Protestant sects and denominations, is an enemy, not a friend, to liberal education.

THE COUNTY JUDGESHIP.

The boom for the nomination of George C. Ingham as County Judge is rapidly growing. His candidacy is the spontaneous outgrowth of the popular sentiment that his splendid service in the prosecution of the Anarchists deserves recognition, and it is meeting with an enthusiastic reception among all classes of law-abiding citizens. Should he be nominated the honor will come to him not alone because he is eminently fitted for the position but because he has taken a manly and earnest part on the side of law and order and has stood up in defense of the rights of citizens, their lives, and their property with marked ability. Should he receive the nomination as a token of their gratitude he will stand upon the ticket as the representative of law and justice and the uncompromising enemy of Anarchism. That issue will be clearly and squarely made by the Republicans as against the candidacy of Judge Prendergast, who has occupied the bench as a politician and has perverted his functions to partisan purposes.

Should Mr. Ingham be nominated, Judge Prendergast will be held strictly down to this issue. It is no secret that he has been posing for the Socialistic vote for a long time; that he has been associated with prominent Socialists; and that he on more than one occasion has gone as far as he dared in giving expression to socialistic sentiments. He has been hunting for Socialistic votes on the sly, and, with one hand behind his back, secretly dickering with the Socialistic organizations. He will be held to that issue whoever is nominated on the Republican ticket, but with Mr. Ingham on the ticket the issue will be squarely made. It will then be submitted to the people and to all law-abiding Democrats whether they will elect the man who has given his best energies to the cause of law and order, the authority of government, and the security of society, or to the man who is trying to sneak under the canvas and get the votes of Socialists, and who has been affiliating quietly with the enemies of society. When that issue is made there will be no doubt as to the result. Mr. Ingham, if nominated, will not only secure the vote of every Republican but of every law-abiding Democratic citizen, and the verdict in his favor will be as emphatic and as significant as was the verdict against the men whom he so largely helped to convict. In that event Mr. Prendergast will be retired to private life by the largest majority ever cast against a judicial candidate in this county, as a fitting rebuke to his political traffic with the disturbers of the peace.

Disinterested citizens will not support the nomination of Ingham because they believe he will be a Republican on the bench, or because they desire to have a Republican as such occupy the place. They wish Ingham, if elected, to know no party in the discharge of his duties as a Judge. Many people oppose Prendergast because he has acted the part of a bitter partisan on the bench, and also because he has sought to benefit politically by a secret alliance with the Socialistic organizations.

He cannot have the benefit of such an association without taking the consequences of it.

BLOOD ON THE MOON.

There is evidently blood on the moon in the immediate vicinity of Cincinnati, to judge from the luridness of its light in that quarter. The long and clamorous wrangle between Field-Marshal Halstead and his esteemed contemporaries has now developed into thirst for gore. The 12th of August seems to have been the date when the Field Marshal first assumed the offensive. On that day he desired Col. Terrell of Washington to meet him in New York. The Colonel arrived on time and was requested to go to Saratoga, where John R. McLean is summering, bearing a note to the latter informing him that he was authorized to settle with him in the matter of the Halstead-McLean imbroglio. The Colonel went to Saratoga and notified McLean he was ready to confer with him. He received the prompt reply from McLean that he knew of nothing between himself and Halstead that required the intervention of a third party, and declined to meet him. The Colonel thereupon notified him that the business related to personal differences and that he must have an answer. McLean answered that he must have a confidential friend. Pending his arrival, the Colonel had a note from Halstead saying that so far as McLean was a newspaper man he claimed to be more than equal with him, referring to the newspaper controversy, but that his friends were "asserting certain responsibilities" for him which he must answer. The next day Gen. Roger A. Pryor arrived, with authority to act as McLean's best man. The Colonel and the General had an interview, which resulted in a complete disclaimer by McLean of the objectionable matter which had been imputed to him and which was published in an obscure newspaper, in which McLean was said to have had an interest. This was declared as satisfactory by Halstead and the quarrel was supposed to be off.

Now comes Col. Tom Campbell, the proprietor of the *Telegram*, in which the slanderous article appeared, full of fight and anxious to meet Halstead on the field of "honah." The belligerent warrior has gone to New York with his best man, J. R. Thompson, but as Halstead has not challenged him it is not exactly clear how he will arrange a meeting with him. It is intimated, however, that if he wants a fight young Halstead, an athlete just out of college, will accommodate him, as he is incensed at the attacks which have been made upon his parents. Thus the matter stands, and further developments will be anxiously awaited. As it is pretty warm weather for affairs of this kind, would it not simplify matters to drop the correspondence business altogether, which has too much of the Southern "damphoolery" about it, and proceed at once to settle the quarrel with the weapons which nature has provided? As Halstead, senior, has no grievance with McLean, and as Campbell appears to be the offender and young Halstead the party most aggrieved, why does not the old gentleman deputize the boy to thrash Campbell on sight and not fool away time in bloodthirsty correspondence, which always ends in a mutual backdown? It is too hot a season for letter-writing of the sanguinary sort. If Campbell has insulted the Halstead family let young Halstead knock him out and have done with it. That is the common sense, practical Northern way. If Halstead keeps up the letter business, after the ridicule he has expended on the Southern chivalry, he will never hear the last of it from Watterson and the other Southern fellows

THERE is considerable force in the statement of Mark Crawford that Mayor Harrison is much to blame for having permitted the Anarchistic Society in this city to develop into a dangerous conspiracy. "More than a year ago," he says, "a labor committee waited on Mr. Harrison and told him what was going to happen. . . . We knew the bombs were being made and we knew the action of the Anarchists would injure the labor cause. We asked Mr. Harrison to stop the Lake-Front meetings, but he would hardly listen to us." Mr. Crawford was a member of the committee, and knows whereof he talks. There is no legitimate use for dynamite bombs, as Mr. Ingham has well declared. The Mayor was strangely neglectful of his duty in not making a strong effort to prevent their manufacture and in not suppressing the villains who advised their use and who tried to create a feeling of hate between the workingmen and their employers. Hereafter the municipal authorities will probably be more careful. Dynamite and rhetorical bombs are menacing. Those who manufacture them should be held to account on the first manifestation of their intention to violate the law.

THERE can be no question that the efforts on the part of some of the County Commissioners to put a woman on the medical staff of the Cook County Infirmary at Dunning is a move in the right direction. A large proportion of its inmates are helpless babes, children, and women, who particularly need the care of a faithful and competent woman physician. Such a woman will find plenty of work to do there, and in her peculiar line will do better work than a male physician. As there are several very skillful women physicians in the city and as the wants of so many of the infirmary inmates call for the appointment of one of them, the Commissioners should not hesitate to make it. The value and skill of women physicians have been so thoroughly demonstrated that an appointment of this kind can no longer be in the nature of an experiment.

AMONG the candidates on the Republican side for County Commissioner from the Hyde Park district is Mr. J. Frank Aldrich, son of the late ex-Congressman from the First District. Mr. Aldrich is a young, active business-man, whose candidacy is indorsed by many of the most prominent citizens of the district. He has a clean, square record, is a man of first-class business ability, and his reputation for honesty is unquestioned. Should he be nominated the taxpayers of that district will have no reason to regret their choice.

"BAILIFF," said an Arkansas Judge one day last week to the officer in charge of the jury, "will you please inform the jury that there will be a horse-race in Merrick's pasture at 3 o'clock?" The jury had been out for forty-eight hours, but in less than thirty minutes they came into court with a verdict.

IT is of no use to encourage cranks to take a ride in the Niagara rapids. They all go through in safety.

A QUEER story for fishermen comes from Cape Vincent, on the St. Lawrence. The black bass are there in countless numbers, but they will not bite. The reason is given by a local fisherman in this way: "That blanked fool "Seth Green thought some years ago that "what this river needed was shad. And he "put in no end of 'em. Nobody up this way "that I know of ever saw a big shad taken "out of the river, but there are millions of "the little ones. They travel in tremendous "shoals, and you can see 'em jest covering the "top of the water for acres sometimes. The "black bass don't want any better eating. "They just fill themselves with the young "shad and then clear off. They don't want "any more, and they won't take minnows "when they can get all the young shad they "want." This is sad news for those who would fish at Cape Vincent this season, but it is news of moment for the lover of sport with the black bass. It is thought that not shad, but shadines or alewives, or their spawn, were put in by mistake at St. Vincent, and that these are what the bass feed upon. But the bass protect their young, and it is prophesied that they will so increase that after a while they will clear the river of shad and then there will be an enormous number of ravenous black bass in the stream who will jump for anything in the shape of bait without minding the hook attached to it. Why should not the same experiment be tried in other waters where the bass have become depleted? That which increases bass and at the same time protects them from the angler is what sportsmen have been looking for.

A YOUNG man who had traveled with a show for six years and played a calliope was reclaimed at one of the Rev. Sam Jones' revival meetings last month. The growing power of Mr. Jones cannot be gainsaid.

SIR CHARLES DILKE talks of coming to America on a visit. Under our present inefficient quarantine regulations there seems to be no way to prevent it.

OWING to the fact that the mud of the so-called Mississippi River is sticky and hard to wash off from the bare feet, most of the persons who go across at St. Louis still use the bridge. The idea of putting a few stepping-stones in the bed of the stream seems not to have occurred to anybody.

OUR Lawler was a great figure in Friday night's demonstration by the friends of Ireland. It is a day in midsummer on which the temperature is lower than it ever falls even in breeze-fanned Chicago when our Lawler "gets left" in an opportunity to show that he is all there.

"I WOULD like to make a speech to those people," said Anarchist Schwab of those who, outside the court-room, were cheering over the verdict. Here is a wish that will be gratified. The seven convicted Anarchists will be allowed just one more chance to make a few remarks.

AN evening paper yesterday printed this paragraph:

> The Fourth Ward gave Louis Hutt a qualified indorsement, but it is known that Woodward and Keith and their following are in favor of Col. Davis. "Don't you understand that?" said a well-advised party who was asked for information on this point. "Woodward and Keith represent the Metropolitan National Bank, and if Col. Davis gets in the bank gets a show at the Treasurer's deposits. That's all there is to that. It's very easy to understand why Mr. Woodward is for Davis. The Fourth Ward is a big ward; it has twenty-three votes in the convention. It's worth cultivating. Mr. Davis, if he gets to be Treasurer, must deposit his funds somewhere. Why not deposit them in the Metropolitan National Bank? See?"

It has not seemed worth while, up to this time, to notice the insinuation made in this paragraph and heretofore privately circulated. It reflects seriously upon the honor of two of the most upright men who have ever engaged in politics in this city or county. But it seems right to say now, without solicitation or suggestion from either of them, that there is not a shadow of foundation for the contemptible charge implied above. No one Mr. Keith nor Mr. Woodward would for a moment entertain a proposition to dicker with any candidate for office in regard to the disposition that should be made of the county funds. More than this, it is a fact, which can be established on inquiry at the proper quarters, that City-Treasurer Devine, who has a far larger sum of money under his control than the County Treasurer now has or is likely to have for a number of years, voluntarily offered to the bank with which Mr. Keith and Mr. Woodward are connected a large share of the city funds at a very low rate of interest, and the proposition was rejected for the simple reason that the bank did not need the money and could not use it to advantage. In the same manner it is not probable that Mr. Keith or Mr. Woodward would have any use for the county funds or would accept a share of them on deposit if they should be offered. The County Treasurv, it should

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father for the same office. Everybody knows that it takes nine tailors to make a man, but how many does it take to make a Governor?

When Lord Melbourne was staying at Malwood with his host, Archbishop Vernon-Harcourt, the latter asked him to come to evening service after Melbourne had already attended church in the morning. "No, my Lord," was the reply. "Once is Christian; twice is Puritanical."

Rollin M. Squire was once a remarkable ventriloquist, and could make tables glide around and chairs step out into the middle of the room, and all sorts of thing. But his greatest success was as a medium between the public plunderers and the Public Treasury of New York City.

Editors Halstead and McLean having several two able-bodied men to keep them from actually fighting a duel, it is now reported that Col. T. C. Campbell, editor of the Cincinnati *Telegram*, has gone to Saratoga with the fell purpose of taking up the dudgels where McLean dropped them; and there is a likelihood that more red ink will be shed.

Mme. Alboni, whose gloriously rich and rolling voice all old opera-lovers recall with a catch of yearning, now weighs almost 400 pounds, is very lame but jolly, wears glasses, and has an enormous appetite. She sings for charity sometimes, and preserves all the beauty of her remarkable style, though the tones themselves have lost their freshness.

VERDICT OF THE PRESS

Upon the Outcome of the Anarchists' Trial in Chicago.

The Jacksonville *Journal*: The verdict of the jury in the trial of the Anarchists will generally be regarded as just.

Detroit *Tribune*: The verdict is complete, unequivocal, and satisfactory. The trial has been conducted in the fairest possible manner.

Burlington *Hawkeye*: The people of Illinois owe it to themselves to bring these conspirators and murderers to speedy justice; they have fulfilled the duty well.

Quincy *Whig*: The victory is a victory in behalf of law and good government, but it crowns the Prosecuting Attorney of Cook County and his assistants with enviable laurels.

Davenport *Times*: The result of this great trial will be welcomed by all good citizens, for it shows that our social system is able to protect itself against all who would stab it in the dark.

Cleveland *Leader*: The verdict will be as unanimously indorsed as the one which sent Guiteau to the gallows. The crime was one of the most causeless and horrible ever committed.

Rockford *Gazette*: All honor to the jury. Let us hope that no flimsy technicality will be allowed to cheat the gallows of its just deserts, and none of law's delays be permitted to postpone the finale.

Wheeling *Intelligencer*: Anarchism cannot live in this country. Public opinion will not tolerate it when it assumes its true guise of murder; and hereafter there will be still less toleration of it in any form.

South Bend *Tribune*: The Chicago jury has put an end to anarchy in this country by the verdict it rendered today. There should now be no escape for these men through the leniency of the Governor or the rulings of higher courts.

Dubuque *Gazette*: The result will exercise a great influence in repressing further exhibitions of treason to our Government, and anarchy will never again present such a bold front as it has within the last few years upon American soil.

Peoria *Transcript*: We hope there will be no maudlin sympathy expressed for these men. They are heroes in no sense. They are contemptible, cowardly criminals—that and nothing more. This old world will be a better one when they cease to exist.

Wisconsin *State Journal*: There is no doubt that the verdict is a just one. It will be heartily approved by friends of law and order everywhere. Something of this sort is necessary as a terrible example to social conspirators in Chicago and other American cities.

Cleveland *Plain Dealer*: This is the deathblow of anarchism in the United States. It never had the slightest excuse for existence in this country, whatever shadow of justification may have been found for it under despotic governments in Europe. It never had the countenance of industrious workingmen here.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin*: This is a clear and decisive verdict and a decisive and a signal punishment, and will be deemed a measure of justice by the large mass of the people in the United States and in Europe. It will be a potential lesson in stamping out, not perhaps Anarchical principles, but Anarchical actions in this Republic.

Rockford *Register*: Seven hangings will teach a lesson to the Anarchist powers that must paralyze their destructive possibilities, and teach them that the laws of this free Republic are yet terrible when encountered by men who inspire to wholesale murder as a prelude to killing all law and terminating all the relations of civilized society.

Toledo *Blade*: We hope that there will be no delay in the course of justice, in the way of appeals to higher courts based upon hair-splitting legal technicalities. The prompt execution of these red-handed criminals will do more to bring the ignorant masses of our foreign population to a realizing sense of the difference between liberty and license than anything else.

Springfield *Journal*: The verdict of this jury will do good not only in quieting the consciences of law and order now here, but it will strike terror to the hearts of those of their number in other countries who have been turning their steps in this direction. It is notice to them that we are not less able and willing to deal with such cases than the strong governments of Europe.

Kansas City *Star*: The interest of the people in the execution of the verdict against the Chicago Anarchists is universal and nearly equal among all classes. But the workingmen of the country are more concerned in it, if possible, than any other class. The Anarchists have sought to make the workingmen their tools and victims, and labor will henceforth be out of a frightful incubus.

Louisville *Post*: The twelve men who have pronounced their verdict for the American people deserve a monument to commemorate their wisdom and justice that will at once be a source of pride to their children to the latest generation and a salutary reminder to the revolutionary and vicious elements of our cosmopolitan population of the swift justice that overtook their fellows in the hellish haymarket murders.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*: The conviction of the Chicago thugs is an event upon which the order-loving people of the world should congratulate themselves. A most formidable menace to the commonwealth is removed by this act. Unless the authorities of the leading cities of the United States again basely betray the people who have honored them with office, many years must pass before such a band of conspirators aims another blow at society and the law.

Galesburg *Register*: This is a righteous verdict, to which all men who love their country and the good of society will respond with a hearty amen. And its coming at the very beginning of the Anarchistic disturbances will not only have a cautionary influence upon this class of turbulent spirits, but will also increase the confidence of good citizens in the judiciary of the country, and teach them to rely more confidently upon it for individual safety and the maintenance of public peace and quiet.

St. Louis *Republican*: A point of much importance in considering the result is the fact that the crimes were not treated as political. The criminals have been convicted on the evidence as common assasins, and they will pay the penalty on the common gallows. Not only the man who actually threw the bomb held guilty of murder in the first degree, but the conviction includes as equally guilty those who in public and private encouraged and advised the act. They will hang—not as traitors, though they are guilty of treason—but as murderers.

Milwaukee *Sentinel*: This is the end of Anarchism in America until time allows the impression to grow dim. That its severity is absolutely necessary if the Nation is to pursue its high destiny there can be no question. There is nothing in the attitude of these conspirators that can make their death an inspiration to other terrorists. They will pass out of the world under the unanimous verdict of society that they are not fit for human association, and that their destruction is as necessary to preserve the dearest interests of mankind as the destruction of the mad-dog. There is nothing variable or heroic in an end which is decreed by the human race and not merely by the letter of a law.

CROAKERS REBUKED.

THE FRIENDS OF PARNELL COME OUT FIRST BEST.

The Irish Convention a Triumph for Ex-President Egan, Father O'Reilly, Alexander Sullivan, and Others Who Had Been Persistently Misrepresented by a Certain Class of Patriots—The League's Indorsement of the Efforts of this Trio in Behalf of Harmony.

The meeting of nearly 1,000 delegates in a convention, regardless of their purposes, their party, or their nationality, would command attention at any time. Never did an Irish-American convention assemble which aroused watchfulness so intense as the one which adjourned in Central Music-Hall in Chicago Thursday night. The situation of Ireland is a critical one. The people of that unfortunate nation have twice sent to the English Parliament a delegation whose numbers prove that they represent the will of Ireland. Gladstone, England's greatest statesman, has become the outspoken champion of Irish self-government. Nearly half of the English people have voted with him. More than half of the Scotch and Welsh people have seconded his proposition. The prospect of success is, therefore, hopeful in the extreme. The most sanguine hardly could have dreamed that so great an army of British voters led by Gladstone would so soon be found marching compactly and enthusiastically for home rule. But if there are causes for rejoicing, for hope, for confidence of success, surely there are also causes for caution, for apprehension, for self-restraint on the part of the Irish people and their Irish-American allies. Before the convention assembled the air was full of rumors of quarrels, of dangers, and of all sorts of occurrences which the events which transpired Wednesday and Thursday proved to be the most baseless charges against the friends of Patrick Egan's administration.

It was alleged that the friends of Mr. Egan were planning to give expression to views that would embarrass the Irish leader and the "grand old" Liberal leader. Men professing to have some authority for their statements from Mr. Parnell or his associates charged that the friends of Mr. Egan had demanded of Mr. Parnell that he change his program and that he must declare for total separation or else they would withhold support from him. They charged that resolutions making most extreme and unreasonable demands were to be rammed down the throats of the Irish delegation; that Parnell was to be embarrassed and his delegation ignored. They pretended there was a wonderfully strong, well-defined, well-organized, bitter opposition to the administration which has presided over the league since the Boston convention. For weeks these people alleged that they had the highest authority for saying that Parnell would not recognize the league nor send a delegation to it. They said concerning Michael Davitt that he would not come to Chicago at all; that if he did come he was of no consequence; but that he would speak at two places on the same day or that he would not speak at all. They gave out announcements as the various delegations arrived that they were nearly all hostile to Patrick Egan and to Alexander Sullivan; that a number of men who had not sent money through the league officials were going to force their way into the convention; that the $10,000 sent directly to Parnell from Chicago was sent by Chicagoans who opposed Mr. Egan and Mr. Sullivan.

Well, when the convention was called to order, the reception given to President Egan showed that it was a convention of his friends. The first delegate who took the floor after the convention was temporarily organized was Alexander Sullivan—the man who was not going to be allowed to speak. He did speak. He offered resolutions which showed on the very threshold of the convention that if he was the administration's friend, the administration was resolved not to embarrass Parnell. In order to show the significance of Mr. Sullivan's resolutions it is best to reproduce them, for, as usual, as friends and foes alike concede, he knows how to state what he wants to state in terms so terse and unmistakable that his addresses and documents are very difficult to condense, as in the case of the following resolutions, generally they are models of condensation when they come from his lips or his pen. The resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That the delegates from each State and Territory, from the District of Columbia, and from Canada, be and they are hereby instructed to report to the convention as soon as practicable a representative on each of the following committees: Credentials, Resolutions, Finance, Constitution, and Permanent Organization.

Resolved, That the Hon. William O'Brien, the Hon. John E. Redmond, M. P., the Hon. John Deasy, M. P., and the father of the Irish Land League, Michael Davitt, are hereby appointed members of the Committee on Resolutions as the representatives of Ireland. The purpose of the appointment of our brothers from Ireland is twofold: First, that their counsel may make it impossible to give expression to a word which could embarrass the Irish leader; and second, that the world may behold the perfect unity of Irish and Irish-American sentiment.

"This," said Mr. Sullivan, after reading his resolutions, "is no new departure for the Irish National League of America; it is a repetition of the course taken at Boston." He might have added: "And it was on my motion that it was taken."

The resolutions were seconded by Father O'Brien of Toledo and unanimously adopted.

Thus, the first business of the convention was to hear Alexander Sullivan and to adopt unanimously his plan of guaranteeing the removal of that embarrassment which the heavily-weighted pocket of the foolish and ambitious delegate so often unloads upon conventions and public gatherings. A Committee on Resolutions was chosen. There was not a single enemy of Mr. Egan's administration on that committee. Mr. O'Connor of New York was falsely reported as a representative of the anti-Egan party, while in fact he was one of the most loyal supporters and warmest admirers of Mr. Egan from the opening to the close of the convention. The friends of Mr. Egan and of Mr. Sullivan, not their enemies, prepared and presented the convention's platform. Some of their enemies showed anxiety to pose as the special champions of those resolutions, as though they, who were without a representative on the committee, deserved some sort of credit for the report, as though they were needed to champion before the delegates the report of a representative committee which the delegates and not the Chairman had appointed. The resolutions were not opposed by any one. Mr. Finerty asked that they be voted on separately, but he declared he was not going to oppose their adoption, although they did not express his views or bind him. The work of the league convention was the work of the friends of the league's retiring President from first to last.

The convention did not seat a single delegate unless he represented a branch which had sent money through the Rev. Father O'Reilly.

Mr. Davitt did come to Chicago after the long weeks of false prediction that he would not come. He did not speak at a meeting on the West Side, though his name was falsely used to sell tickets to his admirers. He rebuked and exposed the mendaciousness of the managers of the West Side meeting when he told the press that up to 9 o'clock of the night prior to the meeting its managers, who had the effrontery to announce him, had neither the decency nor the sense to invite him.

Messrs. Redmond and Davitt both pronounced the report that any policy was sought to be enforced on Mr. Parnell a falsehood without any foundation. The reverend Treasurer of the league frequently conveyed large sums to Mr. Parnell or to his Treasurers by cable, so that the remittances might have been expended before a letter would arrive with "instructions" or "demands." No such demands, instructions, or threats ever were made. One by one the lies fell. If there was no assault on the friends of Mr. Egan in the convention it cannot be pretended that it was due to a want of opportunity or provocation. The gauntlet was flung defiantly enough by Mr. Sullivan at his enemies. He had no qualified or measured phrases for them. They got his opinion of them very frankly. His appearance was always greeted with most earnest applause, and at times he had the convention aroused to the wildest enthusiasm. Every man was successful whose election to any office was advocated by him. The delegates were told before they came here and after they came that Mr. Sullivan had no Chicago friends. Many of them witnessed his reception at Ogden Grove the Saturday preceding the convention, and his reception at Battery D Friday night.

All of them heard his speech to the convention after the Finerty-Davitt debate Friday night. It was conceded to be a piece of oratory which showed the most extraordinary coolness, the most consummate skill, the most delicate and ingenious tact. He offended no one. He smothered dissension, but did it so blandly and with such keen appreciation of every word's value, of the force of every phrase, and the strength of every sentence, that delegates declared it the most extraordinary extemporaneous effort they ever heard. An Iowa priest, speaking of it, said: "It seemed to be a studied effort ready to be turned into a magazine article, and the words were weighed as if they were being used in rendering a decision on a close theological question." Whether they like it or not, the men who were capable of observing all admit that Mr. Sullivan left that convention with more friends than his former acquaintance and reputation carried into it.

Mr. Egan could have been reelected if he had been willing to take the office. The Rev. Dr. O'Reilly was reelected. Both of these gentlemen demonstrated that they were men of character, nerve, strength, and cultivation. The talk about such a pair of men being the tools of any man was soon dispelled. Neither of them is without the nerve to run himself. Either of them is capable of giving points to the men who said they were tools.

Mr. John M. Smyth told a gentleman Thursday, just after reference was made to Chicago's remittance of $10,000 having been sent direct to Parnell, exactly how it was done. "It is not true," said Mr. Smyth, "that the sum sent to Mr. Parnell was subscribed by enemies of the league in Chicago, and that the subscribers wanted to rebuke Mr. Egan or the league. Why," said he, "look at the list of subscribers: it includes Father Dorney, Alexander Sullivan, John F. Finerty, Daniel Corkery, the Hibernian Rifles, the Clan-na-Gael Guards, Henry F. Sheridan, William Gavin, Timothy O'Shea, E. P. Burke, Frank Agnew, J. B. Sullivan, William Curran, my own name, and others I could mention. We are all league men. We never would have sent our money to the committee if we supposed it capable of such a trick. The committee meeting which decided to send the money direct to Mr. Parnell and to ignore the Rev. Dr. O'Reilly was held before several of its members could receive the notices calling it. With a large number absent and unnotified the trick was very nearly a failure. The motion was only carried by one majority in the packed meeting. The act needs no characterization. But the statement that the money subscribed by members of the league, at a meeting which was started in the Municipal Council of the league, was sent direct to Ireland because the subscribers so wished is false. It was resolved at the mass-meeting, where the bulk of the subscribers were present, that the money be sent through Doc. O'Reilly. If the members of the committee had been fairly notified the motion could not have been carried. I was not notified. Ald. Sheridan was not notified. Father Dorney was not notified. To call the action of a committe packed by such a trick an honest expression of Chicago's sentiments, and to say that several of us who subscribed to make up that $10,000 did so to repudiate the organization of which we are proud to be members, is worthy of the fellows who printed Michael Davitt's name without his authority and who deceived the poor Sisters of Charity into selling the tickets bearing his name without knowing that they were being used to give the appearance of truth to the dirty work of disturbers."

Delegates on the steamers Friday were fully advised of the significance, or rather of the lack of significance, of the sending of Chicago's money directly to Parnell.

One of the reasons of the boldness of the attacks of the Egan men on a certain anti-Egan orator is said to have been the knowledge that a Milwaukee delegate had prepared, if enough provocation were given, to show up a man who professes to be very near the church and to be horrified at such extremists as Egan, Finerty, and Sullivan. The narrative, whose publication Sullivan advised against, would tell the story of a night in Milwaukee, and the story would probably make the person covered by it drop the "high moral" key in his future harangues.

But the highest compliment paid to Mr. Sullivan came from the Hon. John K. Redmond at the battery Friday night. Mr. Redmond's speech was delivered too late for publication in yesterday's TRIBUNE. It was as follows:

I rise for the purpose of asking you to bring this meeting to a close by moving a vote of thanks to Alexander Sullivan, your presiding officer. I rise to the performance of this duty with very great pleasure. When I first visited Chicago, two and one-half years ago, Mr. Sullivan was President of the National League of America. In that capacity he received me here and offered me an opportunity of addressing the citizens of this great city. I then learned personally what I had known from others before—that the Irish cause owed much to the ability and indefatigable labors of Alexander Sullivan. Ladies and gentlemen, in these days when our cause has been raised into the position it occupies today it is an agreeable task to occupy the position of President of the National League. But two and a half years ago the position was a far different one. Then the cause was struggling with many enemies. We had made but little progress in England and, I may say, in America, and the position was one of difficulty and danger. It was a position which required in the man who hoped to fill it honorably to himself and with benefit to the Irish cause exceptional great qualities. I assert here that these qualities were found in abundance in the person of Alexander Sullivan. [Applause.] As an Irishman, coming to America, I am proud to meet with men of my race of such mental caliber, such great devotion, and such great discretion as are possessed by Alexander Sullivan. [Applause.] No man can overrate the difficulties with which he had to contend; no one recognized them more fully than he in whose name I speak tonight—our great chief, Mr. Parnell. [Thunders of applause.] From me, as an individual, such commendation would be of little value; but coming from me as the spokesman of our leaders at home and as the representative of the one great leader of our movement and our race, I doubt not that he will appreciate the compliment which I intend to pay him in making this speech. I ask you to tender Mr. Sullivan a unanimous vote of thanks. [Prolonged cheering.]

M. D. Gallagher of New York rose to second Mr. Redmond's motion. He said that he was one of the "fighting delegation of New York"—one of the men who had given much trouble and he was once in opposition to Mr. Sullivan. "And," he continued, "as I once made it a point to make war on Mr. Sullivan, I come forward to say that, during the year that Mr. Sullivan was President of the league, I was President of the Municipal Council of New York, and in that position I received great assistance from Mr. Sullivan, from an administration marked by politeness, courtesy, and ability." [Great cheering.]

Thus seconded the motion was put by Mr. Brennan and carried without a dissenting voice. Mr. Egan himself stood up and led in the cheers which followed.

On the whole, the convention was a most emphatic victory for and indorsement of Messrs. Patrick Egan, Father O'Reilly, and Alexander Sullivan, and to the credit of the League Convention it must be said that its members were big enough to rise above differences in American politics, and showed the greatest breadth in that respect. Democrats outcheered Republicans for Egan, Sullivan, Dr. O'Reilly, and Finerty, and Republicans like the above-named eulogized John Fitzgerald, a leading Democrat.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

In one of the law courts, a juryman being called and not answering, the usual notice that he would be fined was pronounced against him, upon which a person who stood by said to the court: "You may fine him as much as you please, but I don't think you'll ever recover the fine, for I saw him buried about a week ago." If this man had been in the habit of eating *Bremner's* nutritious "*Eureka Bread*" he would have appeared in court promptly.

This changeable weather causes sickness, to prevent, also to rapidly recuperate, always take *Rhode's Kumyss*, the best food tonic known. Order it from Rhode's pharmacy, 504 N. Clark.

Before laying in your coal buy a *Western Empire Furnace* from J. M. Hatch & Co., successors to Hatch & Breeze, 50 State street.

Harper's for August and all late periodicals at C. MacDonald & Co.'s, 55 Washington street.

The best place to buy furniture and save money is Baldwin & Durham's, 280 Wabash av.

The United States Life and Accident Association, mention of which was made last Sunday, is located in the First National Bank Building.

Extraordinary inducements in *prices* at Faxon's in several broken lines of choice art wall papers. Don't miss it.

T. E. Litchfield, not "Hitchfield," as printed last Sunday, did the very excellent steam fitting in Brockway & Milan's remodeled restaurant.

Great Demand for Turkish Rugs.

The increasing demand for Turkish rugs, anticipated by Mourad, Pushman & Co., of Constantinople, has been largely realized by their unusual sales of last week. The choicest selections of finest quality and colorings of antique silky rugs are now offered at very low prices to dispose of quickly and make room for a later importation of twenty bales, to come in two weeks. It would be to the advantage of purchasers to call at an early day at Mourad, Pushman & Co.'s Oriental Parlors, 215 Wabash avenue.

Rates to the State Convention.

The Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway will make a fare and one-third for the round trip to all parties who desire to attend the Democratic State Convention to be held in Springfield Aug. 26. Tickets good to return to the 28th, inclusive.

Same rate will be made to the Republican State Convention to be held in Springfield Sept. 1. Tickets good returning up to and including Sept. 5. Tickets good going or returning on all regular trains. Free chair cars and elegant sleeping cars on all trains.

SLACK OFFERS

Tomorrow the Following Articles which, for Price and Quality, are worthy of careful and immediate attention.

ROASTED.

Coffees roasted and ground daily by the most modern and improved machinery, and guaranteed strictly as quoted.

WHOLE OR GROUND.

SLACK'S COMBINATION, 10-lb. pkg., 23½c; 5-lb. pkg. 24c; per lb. 25c.
ARABIAN MOCHA, 10-lb. pkg., 28½c; 5-lb. pkg., 29c; per lb., 30c.
MALE BERRY JAVA, 10-lb. pkg., 28½c; 5-lb. pkg., 29c; per lb., 30c.
FANCY MANDHELING JAVA, GRADE NO. 1, 10-lb. pkg., 28½c; 5-lb. pkg., 29c; per lb., 30c.
AVER BANGES JAVA, GRADE NO. 2, 10-lb. pkg., 26 5-lb. pkg., 27c; per lb., 28c.
ANKOLA JAVA, GRADE, NO. 3, 10-lb. pkg., 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 26c; per lb., 27c.
PADANG JAVA, GRADE NO. 4, 10-lb. pkg., 23½c; 5-lb. pkg., 24c; per lb., 25c.
EXTRA CHOICE CACUTA MARICAIBO, 10-lb. pkg., 18c; 5-lb. pkg., 19c; per lb., 20c.
EXTRA FINE PEABERRY SANTOS (MALE BERRY), 10-lb. pkg., 19c; 5-lb. pkg., 20c; per lb., 21c.
EXTRA FINE SANTOS, 10-lb. pkg., 18c; 5-lb. pkg., 19c; per lb. 20c.
GUATAMALA, 10-lb. pkg., 23c; 5-lb. pkg., 24c; per lb., 25c.
COSTA RICA, 10-lb. pkg., 21c; 5-lb. pkg., 22c; per lb., 23c.
RIO, Extra Fancy Golden, Grade No. 1, 10-lb. pkg., 18c; 5-lb. pkg., 19c; per lb., 20c.
RIO, Extra Choice, Grade No. 2, 10-lb. pkg., 14c; 5-lb. pkg., 15c; per lb., 16c.
RIO, Prime, Grade No. 3, 10-lb. pkg., 13c; 5-lb. pkg., 14c; per lb. 15c.
RIO, Fair, Grade No. 4, 10-lb. pkg., 11c; 5-lb. pkg., 12c; per lb., 12½c.

COFFEES.

GREEN.

ARABIAN MOCHA, in bales, about 35 lbs., 20-lb. pkg., 25½c; 10-lb. pkg., 26c; per lb., 27c.
MALE BERRY JAVA, in mats, about 65 lbs., 20-lb. pkg., 25½c; 10-lb. pkg. 26c; per lb., 27c.
FANCY MANDHELING JAVA. Grade No. 1, in mats, about 68 lbs., extra choice, 20-lb. pkg., 25½c; 10-lb. pkg., 26c; per lb., 27c.
AVER BANGES JAVA, Grade No. 2, in mats, about 66 lbs., very choice, 20-lb. pkg., 23c; 10-lb. pkg., 24c; per lb., 25c.
ANKOLA JAVA, Grade No. 3, in mats, about 65 lbs., prime, 20-lb. pkg., 21c; 10-lb. pkg., 22c; per lb., 23c.
PADANG JAVA, Grade No. 4, in mats, about 65 lbs., 20-lb. pkg., 20c; 10-lb. pkg., 21c; per lb., 22c.
EXTRA CHOICE CACUTA MARACAIBO, in sacks, about 130 lbs., 20-lb. pkg., 15c; 10-lb. pkg., 16c; per lb., 17c.
EXTRA FINE PEABERRY SANTOS (male berry) in sacks, about 135 lbs., 20-lb., pkg., 16c; 10-lb. pkg., 17c; per lb., 18c.
EXTRA FINE SANTOS, in sacks, about 135 lbs., 20-lb. pkg., 13½c; 10-lb. pkg., 14c; per lb., 15c.
GUATAMALA, in sacks, about 135 lbs., 20-lb. pkg., 16c; 10-lb. pkg., 17c; per lb., 18c.
COSTA RICA, in sacks, about 140 lbs., 20-lb. pkg., 16c; 10-lb. pkg., 17c; per lb., 18c.
EXTRA FANCY GOLDEN OR GREEN RIO, in sacks, about 135 lbs., Grade No. 1, 20-lb. pkg., 16½c; 10-lb. pkg., 17c; per lb., 18c.
EXTRA CHOICE RIO, in sacks, about 130 lbs., Grade No. 2, 20-lb. pkg., 12½c; 10-lb. pkg., 13½c; per lb., 14c.
PRIME RIO, in sacks, about 130 lbs., Grade No. 3, 20-lb. pkg., 11c; 10-lb. pkg., 12c; per lb., 12½c.
FAIR RIO, in sacks, about 130 lbs., Grade No. 4, 20-lb. pkg., 10c; 10-lb. pkg., 10½c; per lb., 11c.

ARCHIBALD'S EXTRA,
CHRISTIAN'S BEST,
SLACK'S HOUSEKEEPER,
PILLSBURY'S BEST,
$5.00
SLACK'S BEST WHITE WINTER, $4.50
GRANULATED SUGAR, Per lb., 6¾c
STANDARD A, Per lb, 6c
LIGHT YELLOW C, Per lb, 5c
CUT LOAF, Per lb, 7c
BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE, Per lb, 37c
EPPS' COCOA, Per tin, 20c
ALKETHREPTA, Per tin, 25c
J. & R. 3-LB. ASSORTED CAN SOUPS, Per tin, 25c
CALIFORNIA 2½-lb. TABLE PEACHES, Per tin, 20c
3-LB. CAN SOLID MEAT TOMATOES, Per tin, 10c
2-LB. CAN SWEET CORN, Per tin, 10c
2-LB. CAN MARROWFAT PEAS, Per tin, 12c
2-LB. CAN LEWIS FISH CHOWDER, Per tin, 20c
EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK, Per tin, 16c
ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK, Per tin, 12c
IMPERIAL GRANUM, Large pkg., 90c
NESTLE'S FOOD, Per pkg., 38c
GRANULA, Per pkg., 12c
COX & NELSON GELATINE, Per pkg., 14c
COLMAN'S SUPERFINE SQUARE TIN MUSTARD, 1-lb. tins, 45c
WILBUR'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE, Per pkg., 5c
HORSFORD ACID PHOSPHATE, Per bot., 40c
GAL. CAN APPLES, 20c
PEARS' UNSCENTED TRANSPARENT SOAP, 12½c
COLGATE'S GLYCERINE C. C., Large size, 12 cakes, in wooden box, Per box, 50c
COLGATE'S CASHMERE BOUQUET, In box of six cakes, per box, $1.30
D. & G. GERMAN MOTTLED SOAP, 60-lb. box, $3.15
NEW PROCESS GLOSS STARCH, Large lump, per lb, 5c
NEW PROCESS GLOSS STARCH, In 6-lb. boxes, 35c
KINGFORD'S SILVER GLOSS STARCH, In 6-lb. boxes, 45c
KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP, 60-lb. box, $3.15
BABBITT'S BEST SOAP, 100 bars in box, $4.50
IMPORTED MOTTLED CASTILE SOAP, Per bar, 40c
TURKEY FEATHER DUSTERS, Each 25c
WHISK BROOMS, Each 10c
SCRUB BRUSHES, Each 10c
27 OZ. BOT. CHOICE OLIVES, Per bottle, 50c.
20 LB. BOX CALIFORNIA 3 CROWN Layer Raisins, $2.25
20 LB. BOX LOOSE MUSCATEL RAISINS, $2.10

SPECIAL PRICES FOR ABOVE GOODS IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.
SEND FOR OUR LATEST PRICE LIST.

CHARLES H. SLACK.
GROCER AND WINE MERCHANT,
MADISON AND WABASH AVENUE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

AN INJUNCTION

Was issued by the United States Court (Judge Gresham) against FRANK C. TAYLOR and the so-called APPLETON MILLS CO., 135 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill., their employés and agents, because they were BRANDING, ADVERTISING, REPRESENTING, and SELLING a *common, cheap Graham flour* from a mill in *Kenosha, Wis.*, as the GENUINE WARREN'S ENTIRE WHEAT FLOUR, and falsely representing themselves as the SOLE manufacturers of the SAID GENUINE FLOUR, and that their spurious flour was the only genuine entire Wheat Flour; and were issuing and circulating the pamphlets and circulars of the genuine Flour, with cuts of its brands and trade marks in further misrepresenting their "*Spurious*" Flour.

They were thus unlawfully and fraudulently using the rights and property of others—*deceiving and victimizing the people and the trade* with their *spurious* flour, and *greatly injuring the reputation of the genuine article;* and when asked to do so the *court promptly interfered*, and *to the fullest extent, granting a broad injunction, covering every point asked for in the petition, even stopping the further use by the said Frank C. Taylor of the name "Appleton Mills."*

The patented processes and machinery essential to the manufacture of the genuine flour *

...; and, ...ever. The ...t him that ...lest he fall."—

...s. Peter and Paul.

...Episcopal cathedral on the ...agton boulevard and Peoria ...ar completed as to enable one at ...ow how satisfactory they are and ...at an improvement has been made. ...work reflects great credit on the architect ...d the artists who have done the decorations, and the congregation will certainly enter with renewed energy on the charitable and religious work that has been stopped for the last six weeks. The opening services will probably be held the first Sunday in September, at which time Bishop McLaren will be present to conduct them in person.

Preachers from Chicago Pulpits.

The Rev. Dr. John Alabaster will preach in the evening at Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, on "Witness of the Holy Spirit"; the evening subject being "Temptation Human." The Rev. Samuel B. Randall of Augusta, Wis., will preach in the morning at the Centennial Baptist Church, corner of Jackson and Lincoln streets. At the South Congregational Church, corner of Forty-fifth street and Drexel boulevard, the Rev. E. F. Williams will preach in the evening on "The Present Phase of the Temperance Question." The Rev. S. Crane of Galesburg, Ill., will preach at the Church of the Redeemer (Universalist), corner of Warren avenue and Robey street, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning.

A service for deaf-mutes will be conducted by the Rev. A. W. Mann, at St. James' Episcopal Church, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The Rev. Dr. M. Fawcett of Toronto, Canada, will preach at the Park Avenue M. E. Church in the morning; the pastor, the Rev. Dr. William Fawcett, will preach in the evening, his subject being, "Why Did Jesus Choose Judas?" Services will be conducted in the morning and evening at the Central Baptist Church by the Rev. C. C. Price of Lincoln, Neb. The Rev. Dr. Young of Kentucky will officiate both in the morning and evening at the Third Presbyterian Church, corner of Ashland and Ogden avenues. A sermon on a special subject will be delivered in the morning by the Rev. W. B. Leach at the Lincoln Street M. E. Church, near Blue Island avenue; in the evening his subject will be "The Public School not Atheistic, but an Aid to Christianity."

Pastor Seguin will speak to Chinamen at the French Evangelical Tabernacle on West Van Buren street at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 4 o'clock to Frenchmen on their duties as law-abiding citizens in America; at 8 o'clock he will speak in English on "Anarchy and Its Consequences."

The La Salle Avenue Baptist and New England Congregational Churches will, for the present, hold union services at the former church Sunday evenings; the Rev. T. B. Thames will preach tomorrow night on "The Unfettered Word." At the Central Church of Christ, Twenty-fifth street, near Indiana avenue, the Rev. Calvin Blackwell will preach at 11 o'clock in the morning on "The Crime, the Trial, and the Verdict"; in the evening the subject will be, "The Ruin and Restoration of the Primitive Church."

The Rev. W. Coddington of Syracuse, N. Y., will preach in the morning at the Plymouth Congregational Church on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-fifth street. "Whatever Is, Is Best," will be the evening subject of Bishop Fallows at St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church on West Adams street, near Winchester avenue. The Rev. William H. Milburn, the blind preacher and Chaplain of the House of Representatives, will preach both morning and evening at the Langley Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Thirty-ninth street. The morning and evening services at the First Baptist Church, on South Park avenue, near Thirty-first street, will be conducted by the Rev. W. H. P. Fraunce of Springfield, Mass. The Rev. W. H. Burns, pastor of the Western Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, has returned from the East, and will preach this morning and also in the evening. Services at the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church will be conducted in the morning and evening by the Rev. Robert H. Pooley of Joliet. The Rev. A. J. Scott of Evanston will preach in the morning at the Leavitt Street Congregational Church.

"Divine Science and Christian Healing" will be the subject of a lecture by Mrs. T. H. Hale of Washington at the First Methodist Church at 3:30 p. m. The West Side Christian Church, which was partially destroyed by fire June last, will be reopened today by the Rev. J. W. Allen, who will preach in the morning on the work of Alexander Campbell and in the evening on "Hidden Treasures." The pulpit of the Eighth Presbyterian Church will be filled morning and evening by the Rev. A. G. Wilson of Lake Forest. The usual services at Immanuel Baptist Church, Michigan avenue, near Twenty-third street, will be conducted by the Rev. T. T. Eaton of Louisville, Ky. The subject of the Rev. Robert L. Coyle's morning sermon at the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church will be "He Gave Them Power." The Rev. J. S. Mabie will speak in Trinity Baptist Church this morning on "The Assembly of his Servants." The morning service at the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street, will be conducted by the Rev. J. P. Campbell of Baltimore. The Rev. L. Delos Mansfield will preach in the Church of the Incarnation, Fernwood, at 11 a. m. and in Bethany Church, Washington Heights, at 4 p. m. "Was Jesus Christ a Socialist, as Capt. Black Declared?" will be the theme of Mr. Carnduff's talk to the Disciples of Christ at Carpenter Hall, No. 122 West Madison street, at 7:30 p. m.

THE GROANING GHOST.

Some five-and-thirty years ago, when I was a young man, my father's business experienced a sudden and severe check. We were many in family, and the expenses of education were heavy. It was necessary to retrench. My father's place of business lay in the heart of the city. We had to keep horses, if only to take myself and my father to and from the city. The most important articles in our scheme of retrenchment were our horses and carriages. For all these reasons we resolved to move eastward to within easy reach of our place of business. My brother and myself were commissioned to find a suitable house.

After a long search we selected a house that stood at the corner of a quiet, sober-looking, very old-fashioned square. Being the corner house it was larger than the other houses, and appeared just suited to the wants of our family.

The next day I was lunching at my usual chop-house along with two or three acquaintances.

"Still house-hunting, Denion?" said one of these.

"No, thank heaven," I said. "We've got a house at last. In —— square."

"—— square," echoed he, thoughtfully. "Why —— square is the ——. Which number have you got?"

"No. 45," I said. He threw his head back and burst into a fit of laughter. The other men laughed, too. I looked from one to another for explanation.

"When you've done," said I with dignity.

"Why, don't you know," said my friend, recovering his gravity, "No. 45 —— square is haunted?" I saw the other men looking at me, so I put on a bold front.

"As if every one didn't know that," said I composedly. He was somewhat taken aback, but returned to the charge.

"Well, you'll have plenty of company there," he said. "We shall have you appearing in the city with a fine head of snow-white hair, acquired in a single night. Poor old boy!"

"Don't you be afraid," I retorted. "There are enough of us to frighten any ghost. We shall crowd him out."

"I bet you a new hat you don't stop there a week," said he.

"Done with you," said I promptly. "As often as you like. Any one else want to bet?"

No one volunteered and the subject dropped. But I was extremely uncomfortable. In the course of the afternoon I took my brother aside and told him.

"Pshaw!" said he. "That explains the low rent. But it's rather serious. The governor can't stand anything of the sort. You know how nervous he is."

"Yes, I know," I said. "And it strikes me that the best thing we can do is to move into the house ourselves, so we can tell him the story is a myth if any one lets it out to him. Just you and I."

"Right," said he. "We have taken the house and we can't afford to lose the money. Besides, it's such a capital place."

The whole family were to move in about three weeks' time. We had no difficulty in finding a pretext for preceding them, and it was arranged that some of the bedroom furniture should be immediately sent in to our new domicile. We were going to sell most of our furniture in our West End house, and the new furniture could be bought immediately, and placed in No. 45. So at about 10 o'clock one evening, after a substantial dinner in town, we let ourselves into our new abode by means of the key, and took possession. A bright fire, lit by one landlady, was blazing in the kitchen. We had a plentiful supply of whisky and tobacco, and we made ourselves comfortable with our slippers and lounging coats, and prepared for a night of it.

"Uncommonly comfortable," said my brother, approvingly. "Gad, the old lady knows how to make a fire!"

"And what a grate! As I a chimney as big as a blast-furnace. There is nothing like one of these old-fashioned kitchens for comfort." Ensconced in our chimney corners we passed the time luxuriously enough. We had made up our minds to sit up all night and show the ghost what manner of men he had to deal with.

"We'll take the ghost by the horns," said my brother. "I only hope we shan't have to take the devil by his." I was not quite so complacent, for I inherited something of my father's nervous temperament. However, I had company, and there was Dutch courage in the whisky bottle, so I kept up a stout heart. We were very cheerful and light-hearted at first. We talked over various boyish escapades; we criticised the characters of our friends and relations; we got the fidgets; we found we could not smoke forever without burning our mouths. Finally the fumes of whisky and the heat of the fire had their inevitable effect and we began to doze.

I do not know how long I had been asleep, but I suddenly awoke with a violent start. A cold shudder ran through me from head to foot. I had an indefinable sensation of something strange and terrible. I rose and stretched myself and tried to feel at my ease. But I could not. I touched my brother and he awoke.

"Hello!" he said. "What's the matter? Why, I've been asleep! What's the time?"

"Two o'clock," said I.

"Just the time for a ghost," said he with unseemly levity. "Do you know, Will, I don't think he'll come here. Ghosts are uncomfortable things and don't like good fires. Get too much of them where they are, I suppose. Let's go and look for him."

"Anything for a change," said I, although the thought of perambulating that great lonely mansion in the dead of night was anything but agreeable. "I am wide awake."

"So am I," said he, and taking up the brass candlestick he went towards the door. I followed him—close. We passed along the passage, our stealthy footfalls making a faint sound on the uncarpeted floor. We heard and saw nothing. We ascended the stairs. Every individual stair creaked horribly, but that was all. No ghost.

My brother suddenly opened the door of a bedroom on the first floor. Instantly a gust of air blew the candle out. And as we stood there in the cold we distinctly heard—a groan. It was no fancy. It was a long-drawn, wailing moan of inexpressible horror and pathos. It died away in a despairing cadence. It seemed like the sorrowful lament of a soul in torment. As we stood there grasping each other's hands, with our hearts throbbing in great pulsations, it came again. O, the horror of it! It seemed to be in the room and close to us. The cold was deathly, the silence broken only by that weird and awful moan. Once more it rose and fell—and somehow or other the next moment we found ourselves in the kitchen, with shaking limbs and ashen faces, relighting our extinguished candles. Then we looked at each other.

"That was no fancy, Will," said my brother.

"Fancy—no," I replied, my teeth chattering in my head. "What are you going to do?"

For my brother had relit the candle and was moving away.

"I'm going to have another look," he said.

"But, perhaps," I suggested, "the—the ghost extinguishes the light."

"I'll give him another chance," said my brother, coolly. "Come along, you chattering idiot." I was too shattered to resent this unflattering description, and with a quaking heart I followed his foolhardy footsteps. This time he opened the door more cautiously, and we entered with every nerve strung to its utmost tension. Holding the candle on high, we looked around. Pure vacuity. And the sound came not again.

"Poor old chap," said my brother. "He can't stand the light. Shall I blow it out again?"

"If you do——," said I. "But, joking apart, who is going to sleep in this room? I'm not, for one. And this would naturally be the governor's room."

My brother was struck.

"You're right," he said; "we must get to the bottom of this. We'll find it out somehow. And now I think we may go to bed. I'll just look round."

He examined the room carefully, but there was nothing to be seen, neither was there anything to be heard. So we gave up the thing for that night and went to bed. I could not sleep a wink. My nerves were completely unstrung. After a night of tossing and fever, I awoke unrefreshed and mightily pleased to find myself in broad daylight.

At noon that day I had to run the gantlet of my friends. And, I am bound to say, I lied like Ananias. As the day grew on I grew more and more uncomfortable and I fairly dreaded the ordeal of the ensuing night. As before, we dined in town. It was a fine night and we took a walk around the square before turning in. The houses all looked cheerful with their bright lights. Ours alone was black and gloomy. We agreed that at 2 o'clock precisely we would again visit the haunted room. There was no danger of our going to sleep tonight. We were painfully wide awake. All sorts of wild conjectures crossed my mind as we sat by the kitchen fire, waiting for the appointed hour. Perhaps some maniac had taken up his abode in the house and roved about at night uttering that awful noise. Or perhaps some wily person had a fancy to live rent-free and had adopted this method of frightening the tenants away. In any case the effect was sufficiently horrible. The shock to one's nervous system was the same, whatever the cause.

The whisky ebbed fast, but not so fast as my courage. My brother, cool and practical, was deep in thought. He was not likely to indulge the wild speculations that crossed my brain. He was seeking some material explanation of the weird phenomenon. At last the hour began to sound. At the first stroke my brother arose and took up the candle. I had provided myself with a second candle on my own account. We examined the rooms on the ground floor without success. We ascended the stairs and paused outside the haunted chamber. The passages and the stairs above us were thick with shadow. My brother turned the handle, and the weird sound died away as we entered.

In a moment it came again. It rose and swelled and died sorrowfully away. It was singularly human. Yet it was beyond all description unearthly. No banshee could wail in sadder or more thrilling tones. We stood there like Dante and Virgil, except that the author of the "Inferno" and his guide did not wear carpet-slippers or carry brass candlesticks. Neither had they such extraordinary rough heads of hair as we had. I felt mine going gray fast. And a cold stream of terror trickled down my back. My brother stood still and listened intently. The ghost groaned again and yet again. In fact, he kept on groaning. It was frightful. The wail began in a whisper; it swelled to an acute pitch; it died away in a note of woe that thrilled one's heart. It was awful to stand there, waiting for the sound to come again. My matter-of-fact brother spoke.

"He's in good voice tonight," he said, approvingly. "A bit hoarse, but I don't wonder at that. Still, I wish he'd try another key. He's been at this long enough. And he might get himself tuned—hush!" I quite expected some supernatural visitation to rebuke this ill-timed levity. None came. My brother, having politely waited until the ghost had finished, began again:

"All these groans are exactly alike," he said, considering. "That's odd, isn't it?" Will, I'll tell you what. The ghost's up the chimney." Once more the sound came, as though to confirm his words. And it certainly did appear to proceed from the region of the fireplace.

"Still," resumed my brother, thoughtfully, "a ghost in a chimney is an uncomfortable sort of thing. Will, we'll have that chimney swept. Fancy a ghost coming down with the soot. We'll see about it the first thing tomorrow."

This awful tureat appeared too much for our unearthly visitor, for he gave tongue no more that night. We went to bed, and I dreamed that the spirit of a chimney sweep appeared to me and confessed to the murder of one of the little boys who were still employed in those days in his profession. However, I got some sleep. I got none the previous night.

We left the office early in the afternoon. We secured the services of an intelligent sweep and a sharp little bright-eyed boy. The chimney was amply wide for the youngster to climb, and up he went. We waited in suspense.

When he came down he reported that he had found nothing. We questioned him eagerly, but he had seen no ghost or anything belonging to one. We sent him up again. This time he found out something. This chimney communicated with the one next door.

"That will be the kitchen chimney next door," said my brother. "We must explore that." Our landlady was considerably amazed when we presented ourselves and asked to be allowed to explore. After a little demur, however, she consented. There was but a small fire in the grate, and this was taken out.

"I don't make it up until 11 o'clock at night," she explained. "Not until my master comes home tired after his day's work. Then we have our bit of supper and drink our grog, and we like to see a cheerful blaze. But in the day I don't trouble about it." The boy went up smartly and shortly reappeared.

"Why, you've got a smoke-jack up there, missis," said he.

"What's a smoke-jack?" said my brother hastily. The sweep explained.

"It's a h-apparatus for roasting meat fixed in the chimbley. It has little sails like, just like a windmill, only they are laid flat instead of being upright. The hot air comes up from the fire and blows these sails round. Then there's a cog-wheel and that communicates the motion to a fly-wheel. A chain passes round the fly-wheel, coming down to the grate, and turns the spit."

"But where are the chains?"

"O, they've been taken off, I suppose. It isn't used now."

"I didn't know it was there," said our landlady.

"Doesn't it make a noise?" asked my brother, with a quick look at me.

"We don't hear it," replied the landlady indifferently.

"Will," said my brother, "just run back to the bedroom and listen. I believe we've got it. I'm going to send the boy up to turn the thing." I did as he requested. When I got into the room the ghost was groaning in splendid form. He was going far faster than I had ever heard him before.

The mystery was solved.

We kept our secret. We were the admiration of every one who knew the story of the house. And for a very substantial reduction in the rent of a very comfortable house we had to thank the Groaning Ghost.—*Belgravia.*

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Sunday, Aug. 22,

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF RICE'S BEAUTIFUL

EVANGELINE!

MR. W. W. TILLOTSON, Manager.

See the Beautiful Decorations Tonight!

The Theatre will remain closed until Saturday Evening, Aug. 28, when it will reopen with EVANS & HOEY in "A PARLOR MATCH."

HOOLEY,S

Closed for 5 Nights for Renovation and Repairs.

Opening of the Regular Fall and Winter Season.

HOOLEY'S.

Saturday Night (Next), Aug. 28,

Chicago's Favorite Comedians,

EVANS & HOEY,

OLD HOSS AND ME,

Presenting Hoyt's Best Play,

A Parlor Match!

Seats on sale Thursday, Aug. 26.

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Clark-st., near Madison.

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, AUG. 23.

Engagement Extraordinary of the

FEARLESS WHIRLPOOL

HERO OF NIAGARA FALLS,

CARLISLE D. GRAHAM,

HIS BARREL-BOAT AND HIS DOG

The brave Graham himself appears alive and well after twice surviving the awful perils of the Roaring Falls. He is here and tells the story of his marvelous feats.

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Tomorrow, Monday, Aug. 23,

Opening of the Starring Tour of

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Virginius ..... LOUIS JAMES
Virginia ..... MARIE WAINWRIGHT

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CHAS. MACKAY, FRED MEEK,
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Sunday Night, Aug. 29—Only performance of Bulwer's greatest play, RICHELIEU.

Repertoire for second and last week of engagement—"MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING," "MERCHANT OF VENICE," "KATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO," and "OTHELLO."

Reserved Seats now on sale.

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BOSTONS VS. CHICAGO.

TUESDAY, Aug. 24. WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25.
THURSDAY, Aug. 26.

PHILADELPHIA VS. CHICAGO.

FRIDAY, Aug. 27. SATURDAY, Aug. 28.
MONDAY, Aug. 30.

GAME CALLED AT 3:30 P. M.

Tickets for sale at Spalding's, 108 Madison-st.; Clayton's, 126 Clark-st.; Mayer's, Board of Trade Building; Pefeffer & Cochrane's 447 West Madison-st.

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REDUCED PRICES

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FIVE GREAT MUSEUM COLLECTIONS COMBINED.

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Clark-st., one block north of bridge.

ADMISSION

25c To Both Entertainments 25c

COMMENCING

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SATURDAY AND SUNDAY MATINEES.

ALICE!
ALICE!
ALICE!
ALICE!
ALICE!
ALICE!

NOT BARNUM'S ALICE.
NOT BARNUM'S ALICE.

BUT SWEET ALICE, BEN BOLT.
BUT SWEET ALICE, BEN BOLT.

EVERYBODY'S ALICE.
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THE PERENNIAL FAVORITE!
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OUR ALICE.
OUR ALICE.
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"THE ORIGINAL YUM-YUM."
"THE ORIGINAL YUM-YUM."
"THE ORIGINAL YUM-YUM."
"THE ORIGINAL YUM-YUM."
"THE ORIGINAL YUM-YUM."

ALICE
ALICE
ALICE
ALICE
ALICE
ALICE
HARRISON.
HARRISON.
HARRISON.
HARRISON.
HARRISON.
HARRISON.

SHE SINGS!
SHE SINGS!
SHE SINGS!

YOU SING!
YOU SING!
YOU SING!

SHE DANCES!
SHE DANCES!
SHE DANCES!

YOU DANCE!
YOU DANCE!
YOU DANCE!

SHE LAUGHS!
SHE LAUGHS!
SHE LAUGHS!

YOU LAUGH!
YOU LAUGH!
YOU LAUGH!

SHE PLAYS A PART
SHE PLAYS A PART
SHE PLAYS A PART

THAT'S FUNNY AND FURIOUS!
THAT'S FUNNY AND FURIOUS!
THAT'S FUNNY AND FURIOUS!

SHE MUGS!
SHE MUGS!
SHE MUGS!

YOU MUG!
YOU MUG!
YOU MUG!

YOU CAN'T HELP IT!
YOU CAN'T HELP IT!
YOU CAN'T HELP IT!

FOR IT'S JAPANESE. YOU KNOW!
FOR IT'S JAPANESE. YOU KNOW!
FOR IT'S JAPANESE. YOU KNOW!

MIKADO—Frank David plays Ko-Ko.
MIKADO—Charlie Coote plays Pooh-Bah.
MIKADO—Sig. Servini plays Nanki-Poo.
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MIKADO—
MIKADO—Our Alice plays Yum-Yum.
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MIKADO—is full of sawdust.
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MIKADO—First appearance in Chicago as Yum-Yum of "Our Alice" since her Phenomenal
MIKADO— Triumph here last summer.
MIKADO—Sung on this part by popular request.
MIKADO—Better late than never.
MIKADO—
MIKADO—SECURE YOUR SEATS!
MIKADO—SECURE YOUR SEATS!
MIKADO—SECURE YOUR SEATS!
MIKADO—
MIKADO— ALWAYS A RUSH
MIKADO— ALWAYS A RUSH
MIKADO— ALWAYS A RUSH
MIKADO— FOR OUR ALICE!
MIKADO— FOR OUR ALICE!
MIKADO— FOR OUR ALICE!

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THE PRESS UNANIMOUS.

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At 5:45 p. m.

PAIN'S DESTRUCTION OF POMPEII

And Grand Fireworks Display at 9:15 p. m.

AUSTIN'S MILITARY BAND!

Both Day and Evening.

WEDNESDAY NEXT, AUG. 25,

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Who will parade the principal streets of Chicago on Tuesday next, Aug. 24.

Half-Hourly Train Service on Illinois Central. Fast Train from Lake-st. at 7:30, making only Three Stops, Returning After Performance in Fast Time.

Steamer Cyclone leaves State-st. bridge at 11 a. m., 2, 4:30, and 8 p. m., Harrison-st. 10 minutes later.

Excursions to Cheltenham Beach.

Excursion Steamer GAZELLE from Clark-st. Bridge 10 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, and 8 p. m. today. Round trip, 25c. Admission to Beach, 25c.

Excursion Steamer CYCLONE from State-st. bridge 11 a. m., 2, 4:30, and 8 p. m. today. Round trip, including admission, 50c. Both steamers leave Lake-Front 10 minutes later each trip.

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THE

Chicago Minstrels!

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Ask those who were there. JUST AS WE SAID. JUST AS WE PROMISED. The Greatest Minstrel Show ever given in Chicago. Everything new.

Popular Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

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From Clark Street Bridge.

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Sunday, Aug. 22, to Cheltenham Beach at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; 4:30 p. m. from foot of Harrison-st.

To Cheltenham Beach every Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday evening at 8:30, calling at the foot of Harrison-st. each trip. Round trip, 25c. Admission to each 25c.

To Waukegan every Thursday at 9 a. m. Round trip, 50c.

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ALL THIS WEEK,

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TONIGHT. Sunday, Aug. 22. TONIGHT.

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Miss Ada Deaves,
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25c. 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

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12TH--LAST WEEK--12TH

231st to 252d Appearance in Chicago of the Original

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The Only Authorized and Genuine Company.

Receptions—10 to 12, 1 to 5, 7 to 10.

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First production in Chicago of the latest New York success,

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Elaborate New Scenery by Voegtlin. Grand Spectacular Effects.

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In 'Beaurivage,'

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One elegant 10-room suite of apartments. All modern conveniences. Apply to

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PROPOSALS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of School Directors of District No. 7, T. 39, Range 12, will receive sealed proposals until 8 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, August 25, 1886, for the erection of a brick schoolhouse in Maywood, Ill., as per plans and specifications as will be furnished by the board.

The board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Bonds for the faithful performance of contract will be required.

OPTICAL INSTITUTE. 99 N. WATRY. RANDOLPH ST. SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN. SUCCESSOR TO WATRY & BORSCH.

$1.50 $2, $2.50 Buys the best Spectacles Lower grades at $1.00 to 25c. Eyes examined FREE.

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For further particulars send for catalogue.

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MISSES PERRIN'S Young Ladies' School, 2021 Fifth-av., New York. Terms, $400 a year.

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Boots and Shoes

Of all grades suitable to medium and fine trade. These goods are fresh, clean, and

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We shall sell 100 lots Bankrupt Stock which include some very choice goods. Retailers and see for yourselves.

Sale at 10 a. m. Sharp

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Thursday, Aug. 26, 9:30 a. m.

Chamber and Tea Sets,
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500 Cases Tumblers,
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Goods packed for country merchants.

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TUESDAY, AUG. 24, 9:30 A. M.

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Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Hot-Air Pipes, Furnaces and Furnace Linings, Patterns, Complete Set Tinners' and Iron-Workers' Tools, Horse, Buggy, Harness, etc.

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275 and 277 Huron-st.,

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For Young Ladies and Children. Reopens Sept. 16, 1886.

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Primary and Higher Depts. Special attention given to study of Music, Modern Languages, and Elocution.

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itable to medium and fine
oods are fresh, clean, and regu
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ery choice goods. Retailers com
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nd includes 500 lots.
RY AND GLASSWARE
ay, Aug. 26, 9:30 a.m.
and Tea Sets,
ica Ware,
00 Cases Tumblers,
Hotel Ware,
Library Lamps
d for country merchants.
O. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
214 & 216 Madison.
UCTION.
oods Department
ning Fall Season 1886
DAY, AUG. 24, 9:30 A. M.
GENERAL OFFERING.
Two Thousand Lots.
, Aug. 26, 9:30 A. M.
OTHING,
S AND MITTENS.
pecially Large Assortment.
FLERSHEIM & CO.
'86 Randolph-st.,
THE RED FRONT
ion House,
LES DAYS AT STORE
day and Saturday.
ents Solicited. Telephone 5108.
Mortgage Sale.
y Morning, Aug. 27,
O'CLOCK, AT STORE,
Dearborn-st.
EALER'S STOCK
Ranges, Tinware,
Pipes, Furnaces and
e Linings, Patterns,
e Set Tinners' and
orkers' Tools,
Buggy, Harness, etc.
ALSO
will of business of F. LESTER,
M. W. & F. Lester.
LISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
Auctioneers.
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d 82 Randolph-st.,
REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF
and Household Goods
AT OUR STORES
and Friday of Each Week.
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ty. Consignments solicited.
T ST. JOSEPH'S
CADEMY,
IOWA
n, conducted by the Sisters of Chr
situated on one of the most pictu
st points of Dubuque. The course
gh, nothing being omitted that
part a FINISHED education
y by steam, lighted by gas, and the
d.
USICAL DEPARTMENT
rough course of graduation in Theo
age is afforded to those who wish s
ing in Painting, and general in
l course in Painting, and general
awing are given in class research
ELVES. SISTER SUPERIOR.
ount St. Joseph's, Dubuque, Iowa.
TITUTE, The Wellesley Pre
paratory School for
Young Ladies,
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superb location and equipment
thorough school. Circulars sent
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LL REOPEN THEIR
Class for Kindergartners
m. 50 Dearborn-st., on MONDAY,
For information apply to MI
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the celebrated violinist and teach
Dept. L. Gaston Gottschalk Dramatic Ac
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DR. F. ZIEGFELD, Musical
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and 277 Huron-st.,
on of Miss Kirkland and Mrs. Adams
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upils received. Address
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WEST ADAMS-ST.,
and Children, Reopens Sept. 16, 1886.
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87 and 489 La Salle-av., Chicago.
ins Sept. 15. A Boarding and Day
Ladies and Children. MISS E. F.
repared for colleges. MISS E. F.
M. J. HOLMES, Asst. Prin.
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21 LANGLEY-AV.
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DARS A Home and Day School
for young ladies
and Georgetown
tifully situated on Georgetown
grounds. Enlarged. Washington, D. C.
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AMONG THE RAILROADS.

STATEMENT OF WEEKLY EAST-BOUND FREIGHT SHIPMENTS.

Increase of About 4,500 Tons Since the Previous Report, Which Is Due to a Cutting of Rates—What the Probable Result of This Rate-Slaughter Will Be—New York Scalpers Selling Tickets to Chicago Over the Baltimore & Ohio Railway at Any Price.

The statement of east-bound shipments of freight from this city for the last week shows an increase of about 4,500 tons by the pool lines. The business of the roads, however, was but little larger than for the previous, the increase shown by the present being principally due to the fact that more comprehensive than previous statements, including a number of articles not included in former statements. Still there is a slight increase over the shipments of the week previous, and this is due to the cutting of rates during the early part of the week. The cutting of rates by the Chicago lines has again been stopped, but, as the roads running east to St. Louis and Peoria continue to cut the rates as badly as ever, it is only a question of a short time when the Chicago roads will be compelled to cut the rates again if they intend to secure a fair share of the east-bound traffic. There seems to be no particular desire on the part of the trunk lines to enforce the maintenance of east-bound rates from points southwest from Chicago. They prefer that the business should go that way or be moved on the lakes, because they get it all anyway at the Western termini of their lines, and by enforcing tariff rates from Chicago, though it prevents the Chicago east-bound roads from getting much business, they are able to charge full proportions of tariff rates from Buffalo and other Western terminal of their lines to seaboard points.

The Chicago roads would not stand this if they could help themselves. They are powerless to do otherwise than directed by the trunk lines, as they are controlled by the latter. As to the shipments by the Chicago east-bound roads continue at low ebb, while the roads running east from Peoria, St. Louis, and other western gateways are doing a much larger business than formerly.

The following statement shows the amount of freight, including flour, oats, and corn-meal, wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, millfeed, grass-seed, flaxseed, cured meats, dressed meats, beef, pork, lard, cheese, butter, hides, wool, and lumber, shipped by the seven pool lines to Eastern through and local points from the seven pool lines from this city for the week ending Aug. 21, 1886:

Roads.	Tonnage.	Per cent.
Chicago & Grand Trunk	3,878	14.5
Michigan Central	4,096	15.3
Lake Shore	6,868	25.7
Fort Wayne	4,796	17.8
Grand Rapids & Indiana	3,294	11.9
Baltimore & Ohio	1,280	4.8
Chicago & Atlantic	2,686	10.0
Total	26,828	100.0

The Lake Shore alone carried over one-fourth of the total shipments and the three Vanderbilt lines over one half. That the Vanderbilt lines continue to carry the bulk of the business causes much ill-feeling among the other roads. But the Vanderbilt roads insist that they are not taking any unfair means to secure their advantage. Still the suspicion that these roads are cutting rates is likely to cause a general demoralization of rates at any moment. The shipments by the Chicago & Atlantic, which are not included in the above statement, amounted to 2,377 tons during the past week, an increase of over 600 tons over the week previous.

For the period from Aug. 1 to Aug. 15, 1886, the seven pool lines carried 36,775 tons of live stock and dressed beef, an increase of 1,600 tons over the same period in July. The roads ahead of their allotted percentages were the Lake Shore and Fort Wayne, and the roads short were the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, Pan-Handle, Baltimore & Ohio, and Nickel-Plate. The dead weight carried by the seven pool lines from Aug. 1 to Aug. 15 amounted to 50,600 tons, a decrease of 3,000 tons from the same period in July. The roads "over" were the Lake Shore, Pan-Handle, and Baltimore & Ohio, and the roads "short" were the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, Fort Wayne, and Nickel-Plate.

The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company.

Mr. Elijah Smith, President of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and the Oregon Transcontinental Company, arrived in this city yesterday on his return from a tour of inspection through Oregon, Washington Territory, and California. He says the crops in Oregon and Washington Territory are not as large as last year, but the increased acreage will make up in a grert measure for the deficiency. California, he says, had a splendid wheat crop. He thought the competition of the Canadian Pacific would have the effect of lowering rates on business from Puget Sound points, but, as this business was but a small proportion of the traffic of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, it can well afford to let the new competitor without feeling it very much. Regarding the rumors about Jay Gould's purchasing the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company to use the Union Pacific, Mr. Smith says there was at one time a scheme on foot to lease the road jointly to the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific Roads. But the latter having built its Cascade Division has not so much use now for the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company as formerly, and does not seem to favor that scheme now. But the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company had not yet under consideration propositions for either leasing their property to the Union Pacific or to effect a close traffic agreement between the two roads. Probably the latter proposition will prevail.

The Cut by the Baltimore & Ohio.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—All the outside ticket agents and scalpers are trying to sell tickets over the Baltimore & Ohio Road today, and are making concessions, when necessary, in excess of the $5 cut advertised officially by the company in rates to Chicago. The Baltimore & Ohio have been selling at the cut for some time, but have made no effort to obtain passengers except those yesterday, applying at the company's office, until the recent controversy with the Pennsylvania Company about freight business. Since they have been compelled to sustain freight business in this city on account of the refusal of the New York and Baltimore & Ohio Transportation Company's refusal to carry the freight to Baltimore they have again put passenger rates to all points, the extra concessions amounting in all to $8 to Chicago and $15 to points further west this side of the Mississippi.

Among railroad people the feeling is general that although the passenger pool has not yet taken notice of the new cuts made by the Baltimore & Ohio it must do so soon, as the roads maintaining the rates are losing a great part of their passenger business. Frank, the Astor House broker, said today that instructions have been given to all ticket agents to use all efforts to secure passenger business for the Baltimore & Ohio, and they would be well paid for their trouble. They are following these instructions and do not let a passenger leave their office to go by any other line, no matter what concessions they have to make.

So far the cut is limited to $3 in excess of the regular $5 cut to Chicago, and an additional cut of $10 to far Western points. Freight Agent Rose of the Baltimore & Ohio says that no arrangement has yet been made by that company for handing freight from this city.

Sale of a Road Ordered.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—In the United States Circuit Court today a decree of foreclosure and sale of the Havana, Rantoul & Eastern Railway was entered and the sale ordered to take place Oct. 27. The sale is to satisfy a mortgage of $300,000, with $60,000 accrued interest thereon.

General Notes.

A statement just issued by Commissioner Midgley of the Southwestern Railway Association shows that for the first six months of the year the east-bound tonnage of the association decreased about 200,000 tons. The decrease is principally on grain and is due to the low prices prevailing in Eastern markets, which prevents farmers from selling.

An Unrivaled Record.

Allcock's Porous Plasters have, in the last thirty-five years, proved themselves the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Spinal Complaints, Incipient Consumption, Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, Tumors, Asthma, Bronchitis, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Debility, Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Female Weakness, Enlarged Glands, Want of Vigor, Dropsy, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Hysteria, Nervousness, Indigestion, Palpitation.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

A Fierce War Has Begun Between the Detroit Excursion Steamers—Vessel Movements.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—War has again broken out between the Star Line of steamers and the Cole-Grummond Line, plying between here and Port Huron. The public was officially notified this evening that the combination between the two companies is now off. For years the Star Line has had a monopoly of the river traffic. Last spring Capt. Cole built the Darius Cole and put her on the route. As one boat could not compete Cole formed a combination with Capt. Grummond and a rival line was organized. Competition at once became sharp and bitter. The Star people own Star Island on the St. Clair Flats, a popular summer-resort, and forbade the Cole-Grummond steamers from stopping there. Several free fights occurred between the crews employed by the respective lines. Then Capt. Grummond determined to get even. He took the passenger stmr Keweenaw to the Flats, anchored her, and dredged an island up above the boat. The island was graveled and sodded at great expense. The steamer was used as a hotel. The rates of accommodation were cut down and the fare was good. Each line began to cut passenger rates and carried passengers as low as 10 cents for the round trip. This competition was ruinous to both lines. A month ago Cole made a combination with the Star Line whereby rates were to be kept up and the Cole was to be permitted to land at Star Island. Yesterday it leaked out that Cole and Grummond had organized a company to build a magnificent steel steamer capable of carrying 3,000 persons, and that the boat would ruin opposition to the Star Line. This was followed today by the smashing of the present combination. Great interest attached to the fight, for the competition has resulted in bringing to Detroit merchants thousands of dollars that never came here before. Port Huron merchants are large sufferers, people there availing themselves of the low rates and quick time to come here for their purchases.

Port of Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Coal freights were quiet and rates unchanged. Engagements: Ida Keith and G. M. Case, for Chicago, at 70 cents; Lem Ellsworth, for Milwaukee, at 70 cents. The stmr Iron Duke and consort Iron Cliff go light to Toledo to load coal for upper lake ports and the stmr Continental returns light to Marquette.

Canal freights were steady at 6 cents on wheat and 5¼ cents on corn to New York, with a fair movement.

David Bell this afternoon launched the steel tug he is building for the Government. She is forty-six feet long, nine feet beam, and six feet hold. She has a pair of high-pressure engines, with cylinders 6x8 inches, a steel boiler 7x4½ feet, and a 3½-foot wheel. The hull is divided into three water-tight compartments. The tug is completed all but the finishing touches. She will in a few days be taken to Sand Beach Harbor, Mich., where she is to be used in looking after the interests of vessels seeking refuge.

Arrived—Newburg, Chicago, flour, etc.; Albany, Chicago, corn, flour, etc.; Conestogs, Chicago, corn, etc.; Badger State, Duluth, wheat, flour, etc.; Gordon Campbell, Chicago, wheat; Iron Duke, Duluth, wheat; Continental, Marquette, ore; Ida Keith, Toledo, wheat; Lem Ellsworth, Toledo, wheat; Allegheny, Chicago, flaxseed; Annie Vought, Menominee, lumber. Cleared—Clarion, Chicago, coal; Gordon Campbell, Chicago; H. J. Jewett, Chicago, sundries; Continental, Marquette; D. Ballentine, Chicago, coal; Michigan, Chicago, coal; Schuylkill, Chicago, coal; Northwest, Chicago, coal; Lem Ellsworth, Milwaukee, coal; Allegheny, Chicago: T. S. Fassett, Milwaukee, coal; Dan Rodgers, Duluth; Banner, Chicago.

Freights and Charters.

Grain vessels were in fair demand. Rates were steady at 3¼ cents for wheat and 3 cents for corn to Buffalo. Engagements:

To Buffalo—	*No. bu.*
Prop New York, corn	40,000
Prop Morley, corn	40,000
Prop Montana, wheat, corn	32,000
Schr Parana, corn	27,000
To Erie—	
Prop Lehigh, corn	50,000
Prop Delaware, flaxseed	50,000
Schr Potomac, corn	46,000
To Ogdensburg—	
Prop Oneida, corn	30,000
Total	315,000

Around the Lakes.

Escanaba, Mich., Aug. 21.—Arrived—Monohansett, D. W. Rust, H. C. Richards, Thomas Howland, Monterey, Ellen Spry, I. C. Butts, D. R. Clint, James F. Joy. Departed—Massachusetts, Josephine, Monohansett, Porter, R. Halloran, L. A. Barton, C. O. D., H. C. Richards, Monterey, Thomas Howland. Wind southeast, light; weather rainy.

Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 21.—Down—Alma Munroe, 3:35 p. m.; China, 3:40. Up—Maria Martin, 1 p. m.; J. Hanna, Reid Case, 1:05; S. Fay, D. P. Rhodes, 1:35; William Cowie and barges, 4:30; Rochester, 6:25; Chauncy Hulburt and consorts, 7:25.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 21.—Up—J. S. Fay and consort, 4:10 a. m.; Maria Martin, 4:30. Down—Brothers Owosco, 7; Rochester, 10:20; Col. Cook, 11; J. R. Lyon and consort, 11:10; Boston, 12:20 p. m.; Colorado, 3:50; Arizona, 4:20; Julia Willard, 4:45. Down—V. H. Ketchum, Empire State, 2:40 a. m.; Juniata, 7:30; Philadelphia, 8:50; City of Concord and consort, 11:10; City of Cleveland and consort, and Joseph Paige, 12:10 p. m.; Syracuse, 12:20; Johnson, Fitz Hugh, Florida, 3:20; Moore, 3; John R. Noyes, 3:20; China, 3:35.

Midland, Ont., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—Arrived—A. Mosher, and cleared today.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—While leaving the harbor this morning for Chicago the prop F. & F. M. No. 1 was carried by the current against the south pier, crushing through the heaviest timbers and doing considerable damage. The prop continued on, probably uninjured. The steamer Keenaw, bound for Chicago, came in this afternoon for fuel. Arrivals—Polly A. Rogers, coal; Metacomet, ore. Sailed—Morley, Annie Young, for Chicago.

Port Colborne, Ont., Aug. 21.—Up—Hoboken, Sodus Point to Chicago, coal; W. L. Frost, Ogdensburg to Chicago, general cargo; California, Montreal to Chicago, general cargo. Down—Clinton, light in barges, Chicago to Kingston, wheat; Canada, Duluth to Montreal, wheat; John Pridgeon, Chicago to Ogdensburg, general cargo. Wind south, very light.

Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 21.—Down—Pacific, 8:45 p. m.; Henry Chisholm, Alva Bradley, J. F. Card, 9; Charles J. Kershaw, 9:15. Up—Boston, 5 p. m. Wind southeast, light; weather fine.

Mackinaw City, Mich., Aug. 21.—Down—Waverly, 10:20 last night. Down today—Argonaut, 6:30 a. m.; Bay State, 9:40; Kate Williams with Red, White and Blue, Homer, Gen. Franz Sigel and one other, 7; Chas. Luling, 9:15; Golden Fleece, G. J. Boyce, Hattie Cooper, Jennie, Newsboy, Commerce, American, Halsted, Mary D. Ayer, Louis, Belle Mitchell, Geo. Steele, Belle Brown, 11; M. W. Page, Ada Medora, S. B. Pomeroy, 11:30; Constitution, M. A. Muir, 12 p. m.; Flying Cloud, Watertown, 1:30; Wexford and three barges, 2; William H. Barnum, Marengo, 3:20. Up—Commodore, 9:40; Delaware, 10:30 last night. Up today—Starucca, 4:30 a. m.; Russia, 7; City of Rome, Redwing, 11; S. C. Baldwin and barges, 12 m.; City of Sheboygan, 2 p. m. Wind east, light.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 21.—Arrived—California, Montreal, merchandise; Empire State, Duluth, merchandise; Cormorant, Ashland, ore; W. L. Wetmore, Erie, light; John Shaw, Escanaba, ore; Erastus Corning, Ashland, ore. Cleared—Empire State, Buffalo, merchandise; California, Chicago, merchandise; Swift, Duluth, light; Siberia, Superior, light; Zach Chandler, Chicago, coal; A. Boody, Milwaukee, coal.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived with coal—Stmr David Stewart, Buffalo.

Arrived with sundries—Stmr Muskegon, Manitowoc; prop Annie Young, Buffalo; prop Lora, Benton Harbor; prop Berrien, Benton Harbor; prop St. Joseph, South Haven; prop Montana, Buffalo; stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee.

Arrived with iron-ore—Schr Imperial, St. Ignace; prop Escanaba, Ashland; schr Thomas Parker, Ashland.

Arrived with lumber, cedar, etc.—Schr David Macy, Grand Haven; schr Andrew Jackson, Muskegon; schr Apprentice Boy, Muskegon; prop George Dunbar, Muskegon; prop W. J. Carter, Hamlin; prop R. C. Britain, Montague; prop Ida M. Torrent, Muskegon; schr Stafford, Muskegon; schr L. B. Coates, Manistee.

Cleared with grain—Schr Evening Star, Port Huron, 18,750 bu corn; schr York State, Port Edward, 18,000 bu corn; schr Golden Age, Buffalo, 25,000 bu corn; prop Milwaukee, Buffalo, 10,000 bu wheat and sundries; schr Moonlight, Buffalo, 25,000 bu corn; schr Sunrise, Buffalo, 28,000 bu flaxseed; schr Nassau, Kingston, 21,250 bu wheat; schr C. R. Roberts, Port Huron, 23,382 bu oats; schr Mary Ann Owen, Oswego, 19,000 bu corn; prop William Edwards, Buffalo, 54,000 bu corn; prop Dean Richmond, Buffalo, 3,200 bu corn and sundries.

Cleared with sundries—Stmr Muskegon, Manitowoc; prop City of St. Joseph, South Haven.

Cleared light—Schr Arctic, Manistee; prop New Erie, Manistee; prop Tempest, Muskegon; schr Stafford, Muskegon; prop Oswegatchie, Muskegon; prop Odin Campbell, Ludington; schr Adirondac, Marinette; schr Teutonia, Erie; schr Jason Parker, Muskegon; schr J. B. Wilbor, Cedar River; schr M. Dall, Muskegon; schr John Schantz, Escanaba; schr Detroit, Escanaba; schr Apprentice Boy, Muskegon; prop John Gordon, Ashtabula; schr Wyandotte, Drummond's Island; schr L. M. Torrent, Muskegon; prop Robert Holland, Muskegon; schr South Haven, Packard's Pier; schr Andrew Jackson, Muskegon; schr L. B. Coates, Manistee; prop Albert Soper, Muskegon; schr Maggie Thompson, Montague; schr Munsanilla, Ludington; schr City of Chicago, Cleveland; schr Adriatic, Sutton's Bay; prop M. F. Butters, Ludington.

A Lordly American.

Mr. Winans pays, it is reported, $85,000 rent for his Scotch shootings. If he would, he could not possibly sport in a season over a fifth part of his vast domains. But, in fact, in some of his numerous forests—Fasnakyle and Glen Dannich, for example—not a single deer has been shot since he took them five or six years ago. Protection is carried to perfection. They are patrolled by tee keepers on a regular system, which reminds one of the methods of the Irish police. The men, kept under severe surveillance, meet at certain hours at certain appointed stations, while there are solitudes in the middle of the wider ranges on which even keepers and gillies are forbidden to intrude. All the trout streams are strictly preserved; so that the fish, the deer, the grouse, and the ground game for once ought to be having a happy time of it.

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On Improved City Property. Money always on hand. No delay.
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At 4½, 5, 6, 7 per cent, according to value of security offered, in sums of $1,000 to $100,000.
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Money to loan on satisfactory bond collateral or real estate.

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No. 45 Wall-st., New York.
Transacts a General Banking and Brokerage Business in Railway Shares, Bonds, Etc., For Cash or on Margin.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Aug. 21.	*Aug. 14.*
New York	$103,323,047	$102,158,924
Boston	11,136,533	10,891,106
Chicago	7,227,939	8,780,000
Philadelphia	9,021,959	8,851,321
St. Louis	2,627,222	2,602,222
Baltimore	1,658,662	1,692,725
New Orleans	727,432	572,871

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 80c discount; Boston, 25@33c premium; St. Louis, 50@75c discount.

The week closed with local financial affairs in very satisfactory condition, and bankers expecting a continuance of the favorable state of things now existing. The bank clearings again make a good showing. The total for last week was 15 per cent larger than for the corresponding week of 1885, though a little smaller than that of the week ending Aug. 14. This gain is not due to speculation, for speculation has not been especially heavy, but to the increase in legitimate trade.

The money market was strong yesterday. The intense heat was unfavorable to business, but the demand for loans was such that bankers in many instances refused accommodations to persons not regular customers. There are from day to day quite large offerings of notes which, under ordinary circumstances, would have been bought in the East. The orders from the country for currency were very numerous; and, though many of them were for small quantities, the aggregate sent out must have been large. Eastern exchange was weak, being freely offered at 80c discount, and round amounts of currency were ordered from New York. Gold or silver certificates are now generally sent in response to such orders, and the bankers dislike to handle money in that form, but something must be had to satisfy the demand from the country, and they take what they can get. Meanwhile the complaints from the country bankers at receiving gold when they order currency are pretty loud.

The quotations for money were 5 per cent for call loans, 6, 7, and 8 for time. There are some large offerings of Canadian money at the lower rates, but the bankers say that there is no probability of any material reduction in the rates in the near future. The gold imports will not have much effect for several weeks, and an advance in the Bank of England rate this week is considered almost a certainty. Money in open market at London was quoted yesterday at 2½. The only sources from which gold is reported to be coming into London just now are the interior of England and South America.

Securities were very dull in this city. No sales worth reporting are known to have been made.

Local speculators took but a small part in the operations of the New York stock market. The bulls combined with the bears, and the result was a dull and stagnant market. When the bank statement appeared it showed only a small decrease in the surplus reserve, which relieved any apprehensions of further stringency in money, and the other changes were regarded as the outcome of legitimate trade. There was a firmer market during the afternoon, but very little feature outside of Lackawanna, which was bought for inside account and material advanced during the day, and the St. Louis & San Francisco, Memphis & Charleston, and Nickel-Plate stocks, all of which advanced sharply on light trading. The activity in the latter was accompanied by a revival of the stories about a speedy settlement with Lake Shore. The market opened this morning generally firm, though full half of the active list were unchanged from last evening's closing figures. The advances ranged from ⅛@¼ per cent, while Louisville & Nashville was a conspicuous exception, being down ¼. After some activity, which, however, soon died away, the market became quiet and somewhat irregular, so remaining until noon, after which a much better feeling prevailed, and, under the lead of Lackawanna, fractional advances were made, but realizations in the last hour again sagged prices off, and the market closed rather heavy at insignificant changes from the opening prices. Closing prices show irregular changes of fractions only, except in the cases of the inactive stocks mentioned.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	*Sales.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Closing Aug 21*	*Closing Aug 20*
Canada Pacific	100	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
Canada Southern	1,835	45	44⅝	44⅞	44⅝
Cameron Coal	214	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Ches. & Ohio	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
C. R. & Q.	405	133	132	132	130¾
C. C. C. & I.	400	58¾	58	58¼	58
Con. Gas	1,000	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Col. Coal & I.	200	28	28	28	27¼
C. W. & B.	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Del. & Hudson	2,900	100¾	99¾	100¾	99¾
D., L. & W.	27,600	129¾	128¾	129	129
Erie	9,610	29¾	29¼	29¾	29
Do seconds		104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
E. Tenn. & Ga	700	6¾	6	6	6¼
Do pfd.	100	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
G. R. & Ind. & St. P.	450	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Hocking Valley	750	30	29¾	29¾	29¾
L. E. & W.	225	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Lake Erie & Western	830	54¼	54	54¼	54¼
Kansas & Texas	2,100	31¾	31	31¾	31
Lake Shore	12,500	87¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Louisville & Nash.	2,505	45¾	45	45¾	45¾
L., N. A. & C.	300	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Manhat. Con.	220	133¾	133	133¾	133
Mem. & Chas.	1,000	30	29	29	
M., L. S. & W. pref.	100	88¾	88¾	88¾	
Mich. Central	400	87	86¾	86¾	86
M. & St. P.	200	43¾	43¾	43¾	43
Missouri Pacific	300	110	109¾	110	110
N. Y. Sus. & W.	100	7	7	7	7
Do pfd.	400	22¾	21	21¼	21¾
Nashville	2,900	66¾	66	66¾	66¾
N. Y. C. & H.	4,450	107¾	106¾	107¾	107¾
N. Y. C. & St. L.	6,620	10¾	9¾	10	9¾
Do pref	3,200	22¾	20¾	22¾	
N. Y. Central	4,810	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Nor. & W. com.	500	16¼	16¼	16¼	16
Nor. & W. pfd.	1,100	44¾	44	44¾	44
Northern Pacific	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Do pref.	5,150	69¾	68¾	69¾	69¾
Northwestern	5,900	114¾	113¾	114¾	114
Ohio & Miss.	100	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
O. Ry. & N. Co.	810	105¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
O. Transcon.	2,880	32	31¾	31¾	31¾
Pacific Mail	1,140	57	56¾	56¾	56¾
Peoria, D. & E.	5,130	30	29	29¾	29¾
Reading	1,510	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Rock Island	100	126	126	126	126
R. & W. P. T.	300	80¾	80	80	80¾
St. L. & San F.	2,900	28¾	28	28¾	27¾
Do pfd.	1,700	57¾	57¾	57¾	58
Do 1st pref.	750	111	109	111	109¾
St. Paul	15,850	93¾	92	92	92¾
Do pfd.	10	121	121	121	
St. Paul & D.	1,100	52¾	50¾	52¾	50¾
Do pfd.	100	100	100	100	
St. Paul & O.	2,850	46¾	45¾	46¾	45¾
Do pfd.	100	100	100	100	100
St. P., M. & M.	300	113	112	113	
Texas Pacific	800	15¾	15¾	15¾	15
Union Pacific	3,780	55¾	54¾	55¾	55¾
Wabash	830	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd.	1,050	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Western Union	7,750	66	65¾	65¾	65¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	138	Fargo	126
American	107	United States	64¾

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

United States 4s	120¾	N. J. Central 1st	95
U. S. 4s coupon	120¾	Northern Pac. firsts	116
U. S. 4½s coup	110¾	Nor. Pac. seconds	101¾
Pacific 6s of 1895	126	Northwest. consols	142¾
Louisiana stamped 4s	77½	Northwest. deb. 5s	109¾
Missouri 6s	100¾	St. L. & S. F. gen. m.	108¾
Penn. 6s, sterling	130¾	St. Paul consols	131¼
Tenn. 6s, settlements	101	St. P., C. & P. firsts	121
Tenn. 3s, settlements	79	Tex. Pac. land grants	54¾
Central Pacific firsts	114	T. P. R. G. & W. firsts	69¾
Denver & R. G. firsts	118¾	Union Pacific firsts	116
Den. & R. G. W. firsts	81¾	West Shore	101¼
Erie seconds	115		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—Stock sales and quotations:

	Sales.	*First.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Last.*
Atchison	4,625	88	88	87¼	87¾
N. Y. & N. E.	4,945	45	45	43¾	43¾
Union Pacific	150	55¾	55¾	55	55
Bell Tel.	1,619	194¾	194¾	192	192
Wisconsin Central	450	23¾	23¾	23¼	23¼
A. & P.	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Ogn. S. L. Stock	50	30	30	30	30
Boston & Maine	10	190¾	190¾	190¾	190¾

Bond sales and quotations:
10000 Mex Cent 4s.....83¾ | 25000 Ogn S L 6s.103¾@104
5000 N Y & N E 2ds.....73

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The market closed dull and steady: Pennsylvania, 57¾ bid, 57¾ asked; Lehigh Valley, 56 asked; Lehigh Navigation, 53¼ bid, 53½ asked.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Aug. 21—4 p. m.—Consols, 101 1-16 for both money and account; United States bonds—4s, 129¼; do 4½s, 110¾. A. & G. W. firsts, 53¾; do seconds, 15¾; Canadian Pacific, 63¾; Erie, 29¾; do seconds, 104¾; Illinois Central, 130¾; Mexican, ordinary, 23¾; St. Paul, 93¾; New York Central, 115¾; Pennsylvania, 53¾; Reading, 39¾. Two hundred and thirty thousand pounds bullion were withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to America. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to America is £58,000. The steamer Britannic, which sailed from Liverpool today, took £221,000 bullion for America.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Three per cent rentes, 83f 20c for the account.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were less active Saturday, with strength in hog product and a tendency to weakness in grain. The latter was beared by the clear of larger receipts and a smaller demand, especially for export. There was not much news, except some that was doubted about the European shortage in wheat, and very little business on orders from outside.

Provisions averaged stronger, though hogs were qu

...al hun-

...ibbons, an old
... occurred from his
...38 Sholto street last
...ve been the largest private
...r took place in Chicago, pos-
... that of Justice Doherty in 1867.
...oons had long held the position
... for Fortune's brewery, and
... personally very popular. There
... 253 carriages and seventeen gurneys
... the procession to the depot, and fourteen
railroad coaches were required to carry the
party to Calvary Cemetery. It is estimated
that there were 1,800 people at the cemetery to
witness the interment. Mr. Fitzgibbons had
never held office, but left an estate of about
$70,000, accumulated by the industry of years.

Sunstrokes.

Frank D. Altman, a stonecutter living at No. 541 Lincoln avenue, was overcome by heat down-town. He was able to get to the Central Police Station, from where he was taken home.

James Guinon, living at No. 13 Margaret street and employed as as teamster by Schnadig Bros. & Co., boot and shoe dealers at Nos. 230 and 232 East Monroe street, was overcome by heat at Taylor and Sherman streets. He was taken to the County Hospital.

The Faith-Healers Shun the Light.

As is his usual custom, THE TRIBUNE reporter yesterday made his way to the rooms where the faith-healers hold sway every Saturday, but on attempting to gain admission his way was barred by the huge form of Brotner Wood. "Let me tell you something," he said, leading the reporter aside and speaking tragically in his ear. The reporter had not written just what Mr. Wood liked, and therefore the following: "You have been allowed to come here weekly, but you persist in garbling our statements. You do not believe in what we do, and you ridicule us. O, repent ere it is too late, young man. Turn aside from your path of wickedness. You persist in calling us faith-healers. We are not faith-healers, nor do we believe in faith-healing or faith-cure. It is divine-healing, my boy, and nothing else. But, then, the whole Sunday paper is a lie. We do not believe in it, and it is a disgrace to the community. We read the Sunday paper Monday. We have therefore decided not to let any reporters into our meetings. If necessary, we will call the authorities to put you out."

DEPARTING IRISHMEN.

A Pleasant Affair at Kenwood.

The visiting Irish delegates and American delegates to the number of about 100, together with about fifty guests from Chicago and Hyde Park, were entertained yesterday afternoon by John P. Taylor at his residence in Kenwood. The supper was spread in a huge tent on tables capable of seating everybody present. The tables and tent were beautifully decorated. The guests were seated without formal arrangement, except at the first table, where the following sat side by side: Judge Prendergast, Hugh McCaffrey, Patrick Egan, John Deasy, Michael Davitt, J. P. Tayler, William E. Redmond, Judge Moran, President Fitzgerald, Secretary Sutton, Gen. Michael Kerwin, and the Rev. R. F. Fleetwood. Among the guests were: D. C. Feeley, Rochester, N. Y.; Thomas Deheny, Capt. Murphy, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Counselor Spellessy, New York; O'Neil Ryan, St. Louis; Dr. Malone, Brooklyn; M. D. Gallagher, New York; John Deahaunty, New York; Thomas Brennan, Nebraska; James Reynolds, New Haven, Conn.; Timothy Marooney, New Orleans; Col. J. F. Armstrong, Augusta, Ga.; Capt. J. B. Gilhourly, Savannah, Ga.; William Gleason, Cleveland, O.; Edward O'Connor, Elmira, N. Y.; Thomas O'Brien, Providence, R. I.; Capt. Gallagher, Pittsburg, Pa.; Thomas McGurk, Davenport, Ia.; Messrs. Welch and Burke, Ireland; Hugh McGeever and P. J. Moran, Atlanta, Ga.; D. A. Peirce, John E. Cowles, E. A. Potter, J. H. Long, E. C. Long, Henry McKey, W. A. Thrall, Patrick Ryan, the Rev. Father Horan, John D. Sherman, L. D. Condee, ex-Gov. J. M. Hamilton, A. G. Boumphrey, Hyde Park; Messrs. McCarthy, Fitzsimons, Agnew, McAvoy, Chicago.

After the substantials had been heartily discussed, Mr. Tayler made a very neat little address of welcome, which was heartily applauded.

Mr. Redmond responded in a few eloquent words, saying that the welcome which had been extended on all sides was in accordance with his experience on this and other visits to America. In the name of Parnell and the Irish cause he would promise eternal gratitude, and assure them that whether the struggle was continued by conciliation or by resistance to oppression it would be so conducted as to be worthy of their support

Judge Moran was here called upon by Mr. Tayler to preside. Ex-Gov. Hamilton responded to the toast "The United States of America." To the toast "The Late Convention" President Fitzgerald responded.

President D. A. Peirce responded to the toast "Hyde Park," and Judge Prendergast to that of "The Judiciary of Cook County."

Michael Davitt, being called, said that after-dinner speeches were perilous and therefore to be avoided. He would therefore simply thank their host for his welcome and ask all to drink to his health. This was done with hearty cheers, and the party arose from the table to sing "God Save Ireland" and disperse. Carriages were taken about 7:15 for the city.

The Council of Seven.

The "Council of Seven" of the Irish National League will be formed by the following named gentlemen: Patrick Egan, Nebraska; Judge Donnelly, Wisconsin; Dr. Edward Malone, New York; Dr. Thomas O'Reilly, Missouri; J. F. Armstrong, Georgia; J. J. Gleason, Ohio; and J. J. Donavan, Massachusetts. These gentlemen were selected by the Executive Committee yesterday at the Grand Pacific.

Dull at Headquarters.

There was nothing in the way of business transacted and very little of interest transpiring around the Irish National League headquarters in the Grand Pacific yesterday. The newly-elected officers sat in Parlor No. 3 during the greater portion of the morning, and conversed with one another upon the various topics raised by the work of the convention and the success of the mass-meeting Friday night. John Fitzgerald, the President, and George P. Sutton, the Secretary of the league, expressed themselves as more than satisfied with the turn affairs had taken, and were glad that so much harmony prevailed among the various delegations. One of them characterized the opposition as "thoroughly good natured and not obstructive," from which he argued that the league would do better work in the future than in the past, as its members were not committed to the rule or ruin policy.

The Irish delegation, consisting of Messrs. O'Brien, Redmond, and Deasy, held something of a levee during the morning, as there were a great many delegates and friends of the Irish cause to call upon them and bid them adieu before their departure for the East. These gentlemen were also very much gratified over the events of the week, and believed that the manner in which events had shaped themselves here would add material strength to the cause at home, as well as silence the taunts so often thrown at the Irish that they had very few sympathizers on this side of the Atlantic.

At about 2:30 in the afternoon the delegates left the Grand Pacific in carriages for a drive along the boulevards and to pay a visit to John P. Tayler at his residence, corner of Forty-seventh street and Woodlawn avenue. The Irish delegation left at 8:30 p. m. for the East, and will sail for England next Wednesday.

A Reception to Mrs. Parnell.

During the last few days of her stay in Chicago Mrs. Parnell has been the guest of Mr. W. P. Rend. Last evening she was tendered a brilliant reception at the family residence, No. 153 South Ashland avenue. Shortly after 9 o'clock the guests began to arrive, and within a short time the north parlor, in which Mrs. Parnell, accompanied by her hostess, stood to receive, was well filled.

Throughout the evening a string band, stationed in a flower-screened alcove, played selections of dance-music. The floral decorations were rich and in good taste, and late in the evening a well-arranged luncheon was served. Among those present were: Judge Fitzgerald of Cincinnati, Mr. John Fitzgerald, President of the league, Mr. John Devoy, Mr. Edwin Walkers, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Honahan, Judge and Mrs. Scully, Judge and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. James Sullivan. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smyth, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hines, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cudahy, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Gore, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Egan, Mr. and Mrs. Dunphy, Mrs. Col. Mulligan and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fortune, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hesing, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McGrath, and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Curran.

A Watch for Egan.

The indisposition which confined the Hon. Patrick Egan to his apartments at the Grand Pacific yesterday was more successfully treated by his friends than physicians. During the morning he was summoned into the larger parlor of his suite and into the presence of many of the more prominent delegates to the late convention. Mr. Egan's look of astonishment was visibly heightened when Michael Davitt, bearing in his hand a magnificent gold watch and chain, stepped forward, and with a few appropriate words presented it to his colaborer in the cause of Ireland. The presentation was a complete surprise to the recipient, and his remarks of acceptance were feelingly delivered. The watch and chain was a magnificent affair. The back of the inner case was inscribed:

To Patrick Egan, Esq., late President of the Land League, from a few of his Nationalist admirers as a small token of their regard which they feel for his personal character as a man, his sterling patriotism, and his services and sacrifices for Ireland.

Underneath was the national prayer. "God Save Ireland," in old Celtic letters. Around the edge were the words: "A souvenir of exile in country's holy cause."

SUBURBAN.

Hyde Park.

Personal news: Prof. Leslie Lewis, Superintendent of Schools, has returned from a short stay in Kankakee, Ill. Frank K. Root, Charles A. Murray, and H. C. Waters have returned from a fishing and hunting trip in Northern Michigan. Robert Finley and sons are fishing in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Fred K. Root have returned from Lake Minnetonka. Miss Green of Philadelphia is the guest of Mrs. Charles Boyd. J. E. L. Frasher and family and Miss Julia Smsie have returned from Spring Lake, Mich. Miss Grace Belden is in Elburn, Ill. Mrs. Frederick Boscovitz, wife of the pianist, is convalescent from a severe illness. Franklin Denison is in Central Illinois shooting prairie chickens. Mrs. Mary Sigsbee, Galesburg, Ill., is the guest of Miss Willoughby. Mark Bennett of the Elmira (N. Y.) *Advertiser* was the guest of friends in Hyde Park during the week. Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Porter have started for Toronto, Ont., by boat. Walter Proby has returned from England. Mrs. O. A. Bogue and Miss Agnes Belden are in Switzerland. Woodlawn—C. H. Overman and family are in Ohio. The Rev. John Rushton held his first reception Thursday evening. E. D. Doty and family have returned from an Eastern trip. Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Niles have returned from New York.

The Rev. E. C. Ray, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, has been abroad two months for the benefit of his health and was expected home about Sept. 1. By the advice of his physicians he will remain in London, where he now is, until the middle of October. The Drainage and Water-Supply Commission of Chicago recently cast a number of bottles into the lake at the mouth of the river with the purpose of learning something of the prevailing currents. The bottles contained a printed card stating the purpose of the experiment and offering a reward of $1 for the filling and mailing of an inclosed postal-card on which were blanks for the time, locality, address of the finder, and general remarks. Two of the bottles were found by boys about the middle of the week near Fittieth street. While the boys are pleased at the financial result of the experiment Hyde Parkers are not overcome with delight at the thought that the current from the river sets in the direction of their village.

Thursday some Hyde Park boys saw a white swallow flying over the lake shore, chased by a flock of chimney and bank swallows. The bird was shot, and was pure white with the exception of a small spot on the back of the neck. It is evidently an albino, though its eyes are black, and is quite a curiosity.

The building permits issued during the week include the following: T. W. Avery, Woodlawn avenue and Sixty-third street, frame residence, $10,000; Crowe Bros., frame building, Woodlawn avenue, $3,600; C. C. Landt, frame house and barn, Vincennes avenue, near Fortieth street, $4,000; James Nennis, frame house, Forty-fourth street, $4,000; Mrs. Ida McAdam, frame house, Madison avenue and Fifty-third street, $2,000. The labor troubles at the mills of the Calumet Iron & Steel Company at Cummings are supposed to be over at last, after a year or more of strike and disturbance. Non-union labor was successfully introduced by the company, and the union nailers and ironworkers have at last been compelled to give in. The notice has been issued by the officers of the Knights of Labor.

Lake.

A man supposed to be A. Campbell, contractor and builder at No. 356 West Fourteenth street, was run over and instantly killed about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Halsted and Fortieth streets by engine No. 33 of the Lake Shore Road, which was engaged in making a running switch, and sent two cars at a rapid rate across Halsted street. The man supposed to be Campbell at the same instant essayed to cross the street. The flying cars struck him without any warning, knocking him down, fracturing his skull, and cutting off one arm. The body was removed to the Forty-third street morgue. T. Henry and O. H. Lyman, switchmen, were with the train at the time and both were arrested and booked on a charge of manslaughter.

The residents of Englewood are proud of the valuable services rendered the country by Messrs. Ingham and Brayton in the Anarchist trial. Friday night a meeting was held, and a large sum was subscribed to pay the expenses of a banquet. When the banquet will occur has not been definitly settled. A Committee of Arrangements has been appointed to settle the question.

Emma Johnson, a domestic at No. 825 Sixty-second street, went crazy yesterday, and manifested a desire to kill the occupants of the house. She was taken in charge, and will be sent to the insane asylum. She is only a short time from Sweden.

Ravenswood.

Since the passage of the ordinance for the Robey street sewer real estate has advanced 20 per cent in Ravenswood, and is said to be in demand.

The Jefferson authorities have ordered closed the ditch which runs from the North Town line of Lake View south to Summerdale, striking the river between Webster street and Lawrence avenue, which was ordered made by the Drainage Commission thirty years ago. It is held that the ditch is the property of the county and an inoffensive drain, and should an attempt be made to close it by the Jeffersonians the Town of Lake View will take legal steps to prevent such action.

A. S. Gurnee, for some years chief engineer of the Ravenswood Water-Works, has resigned, and, accompanied by his son Walter, left for his Southern California fruit farm.

Lake View.

The Central Republican Club will hold a meeting Tuesday evening at Music Hall and nominate delegates to the Senatorial and County conventions to be voted for at the primaries Wednesday.

The Royal Arch Masons of Lake View will hold a meeting at Masonic Hall Tuesday evening, for the purpose of organizing a chapter.

The Rev. R. C. Coyle of the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church, having returned, will occupy his pulpit to-day.

Mrs. Martha Chowm, an old resident of Lake View, was buried Thursday at Graceland.

The contract for an iron bridge on Foster street, Jefferson, was let to P. E. Lane, not to George Lane.

Rogers Park.

A lawn fête was given Thursday evening under the auspices of the ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Mission. The grounds were lit by electricity, and the music was furnished by a Chicago band.

Butterine Law in Force Nov. 1.

The vast quantity of butterine now being made in this city will find buyers among the unsuspecting public, as dealers will use every endeavor to market it before the new law goes into effect Nov. 1. An absolutely pure quality of the best creamery butter can always be had at the Charles Creamery, 219 Kinzie street.

An Early Case of Mother-in-Law.

The solemn and tedious Episcopal wedding ceremony at a recent wedding on Adams street was suddenly interrupted by the mother of the bride, who took advantage of this critical moment to exact a promise of the bridegroom that he would always provide *English cream* bread made by the Aldrich Bakery.

Contra Costa.

The California Company, 130 La Salle street, have above trade-mark, which means opposite coast. They sell only pure California wines, brandies, and champagnes, equal to imported, and at half the prices. No wines sold of less age than three years. Connoisseurs are invited to test. Families supplied. "Contra Costa" goods are guaranteed old, pure, and free from artificial flavors, drugs, or adulterations, the product of grapes only.

A Beautiful Present.

The Virgin Salt Company of New Haven, Conn., to introduce Virgin Salt into every family, are making this grand offer: A crusy patchwork block, enameled in twelve beautiful colors and containing the latest fancy stitches, on a large lithographed card having a beautiful gold-mounted ideal portrait in the centre, given away with every 10-cent package of Virgin Salt. Virgin Salt has no equal for household purposes. It is the cleanest, purest, and whitest salt ever seen or used. Remember that a large package costs only 10 cents, with the above present. Ask your grocer for it.

"A MILLION FOR MISSIONS."

A Methodist Replies to a Presbyterian Criticism.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am somewhat surprised at the mildness of the rebuke of your good Presbyterian correspondent for the great ado we Methodists are making about raising a "Million for Missions." It is generally our way of doing things, however, and therefore we ought to be excused. Yet we have done some things of which the world as yet knows but little, and the knowledge of which does not as yet extend very far beyond the limits of the denomination. Since the War closed the attention of the Methodist people has been called more especially to church-building. The increase in the number of our churches for those years is 4,000 houses of worship beyond the entire accumulation of the Presbyterians of this country for 200 years. The Methodists have built 6,000 more new churches in new places since the War closed than the Congregationalists possess in the entire country. As a result of the work of the Congregationalists since the Plymouth fathers landed on Plymouth Rock they have now 4,170 churches. The gain in Methodism for the last twenty-two years is 10,540. But more than this: in the last twenty-two years we have built a new church in a new place for every Roman Catholic Church in the country, with 3,850 to spare. I give these figures to the public to show that notwitstanding the opinion of the good deacon the Methodists give as well as shout. They fight as well as pray.

One of the points in my missionary speeches of late has been the fact that the Presbyterians have been for years on the "million line."

Possibly the facts above given may be of service in bringing other denominations up to the "church extension line," where we have been for years, and may lead them to pray for us while we are trying to get to the "million line" for missions.

If all the Presbyterians whose religious history began in Methodist revivals will send us a contribution of $5 or $10 each we will surely reach that line before the close of the present fiscal year. Ask John V. Farwell if he does not think this remark is correct.

C. C. McCABE.

A REVOLUTION POSSIBLE.

The Cabinet of Uruguay Deciding Upon Measures of Protecting Their President.

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 21.—The attack upon President Santos caused a great impression here, and it is thought that a revolution will be the outcome of it. The wound of the President is not dangerous. Several persons have been imprisoned, among them the widow of Gen. Pagoia and four women, relatives of hers. The city is guarded at night by mounted police. The Cabinet has held a meeting to decide what measures of protection shall be taken. Carriage travel in front of the residence of President Santos has been prohibited.

A RELIABLE SECURITY.

Prompt Reimbursement.

The following letter, published by courtesy of Mr. Grant, Secretary of the Guarantee Company of North America, 175 La Salle street, will illustrate the fact:

CHESAPEAKE & DELAWARE CANAL CO., PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 23, 1886.—*Mr. Edward Rawlins, Managing Director of the Guarantee Company of North America, Montreal:* I have much pleasure in acknowledging your company's cheque for $10,000 in full discharge of the claims of this company, under your bond, 36,040, issued on behalf of our defaulting treasurer, J. Lesley Wilson, which claim was sent in to you the 1st of July, investigated on behalf of your company the 14th, and cheque received the 23d of same month.

In acknowledging this cheque I wish to convey our satisfaction at the immediate measures taken by you to satisfy yourself of the validity of this claim and its prompt payment thereafter.

We fully appreciate your offer of assistance in the effort to discover the whereabouts of the defaulter and your readiness to offer a reward for his apprehension in addition to the amount already paid us, and shall be happy to render you all assistance in our power to attain the desired end. I am yours truly,

J. E. GILLINGHAM, President.

COL. BLACK AND THE ANARCHISTS.

An Unsuccessful Attempt Which Has Many Imitators.

When Col. Black in his eloquent and forcible style compared the cowardly Anarchists to Washington and Victor Hugo he was doing what some tradesmen do every day; he was trying to palm off the counterfeit for the genuine. But he was no more successful than are the competitors of the Chicago Safe & Lock Co. in convincing merchants, bankers, and capitalists that their safes, vault doors, depository work, and time locks are just as good as those of this company's unequaled make. The company invite inspection of the new and improved deposit vaults of the Commerce Vault Co. in the Commerce Building, Nos. 14 and 16 Pacific avenue. Four hundred and fifty tons of iron were required in their construction, which embodies some novel and valuable improvements. Another stronghold is the American Exchange Bank, the vault work of which was placed by the Chicago Safe & Lock Co. The Warrantee Trust Company of Atchison, Kas., have also shown their determination to have the best, and have contracted with this company for vaults, vault linings, and deposit boxes complete.

Brand Brings His Ax Down.

"Sixteen" photos, four of them elegant panels, for $3, at Brand's this week. *Quality the finest.*

Buck & Rayner's "Moth Powder" is a swift and sure destroyer of roaches, bedbugs, and flies.

Suffering from scrofula is ended by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood-purifier.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk yesterday issued permits to marry to the following couples, the parties living in Chicago where no other residence is given:

	Age.
William W. Green, Emma Colton	47—37
Leander Bellinger, Maywood, Elizabeth Biesch	44—31
Loui Spier, Lizzie Falkenstein, Milwaukee	25—20
Charles Bieschky, Johanna Fiddeler	27—24
Ferdinand Raash, Jerusstine Beilfuss	23—20
Peter Gleason, Kate Thompson	24—20
Frank Sekita, Frances Wopata	21—18
Ernst Recarius, Anna Riedel	23—20
Thomas Judge, Margaret Cassidy	30—33
Webster L. Hanson, Grand Crossing, Hattie D. Dauey, Grand Crossing	22—19
Peter Sorensen, Anna K. Olsen	29—19
Wilhelm Spandau, Hedwig Liehr	33—35
Carl Segerland, Johanna M. Gustafson	27—27
Henry Stoetzel, Maria Kolnike	26—25
Henry P. Connelly, Jane Smith	25—24
Charles E. Carlstrom, Christine Johnson	25—24
Louis Gander, Helena Enders	25—21
Jan Wolowski, Katarina Pobsne	23—22
Alex McMillan, Mary Caverly	24—22
Johann Pfeiffer, Frederika Pfaffer	30—34
Patrick J. Walsh, Annie Murphy	25—23
J. A. Murray, Aurora, Lizzie Wants, Aurora	22—20
George A. Rolle, Tillie Timm	27—20
Stephen Mahoney, Ellen Mahoney	25—24
Henry C. Fielder, A. Lou Tanner	24—20
Phillip O'Connell, Lake, Mary Hayes, Lake	32—40
Daniel Egan, Mary E. Fanning	27—27
Robert Black, Ida Jackson	28—18
O. Ousley, Hammond, Ind., M. Lachman, B. Isl'd	48—33
Wilhelm Schroeder, Katie Lictenberger	21—18
Jan Stec, Carolina Klemasz	28—18
G. Gian, White Pigeon, Mich., M. Williams	30—24
Fritz Theel, Augusta Schewe	27—24
Piotr Kar, Barbara Tobor	28—18
Wenzl Belek, Mrs. Marie Cerda	29—45
Franciszek Sroka, Helena Stain	
Anthony Burz Kiewetz, Josephine Kadow	24—22
Julius E. Hihl, Annie Berlin	31—30
Wilhelm Graebbe, Marie Petersen	32—28

MARRIAGES.

DEVLIN—EATON—Sunday, Aug. 8, at St. Jariath's Church, Peter J. Devlin and Sarah F. Eaton.

HEDDEN—STEDDLEY—Monday, Aug. 16, by the Rev. James Foster, at St. James' Church, Warren R. Hedden Jr. of New Haven, Conn., and Jenet Steddley of Chicago.

HINES—MADDEN—Wednesday evening, Aug. 18, at 7:30, by the Rev. Father O'Riley, at St. Patrick's Church, John M. Hines and Mamie T. Madden.

☞ Buffalo, Utica, and New York City papers please copy.

NICHOLAS—BARNARD—At St. Paul's Episcopal Church, St. Paul, Minn., Wednesday, Aug. 18, at 2 p. m., by Dr. E. S. Thomas, James L. Nichols and Miss Elizabeth Barnard, both of Naperville, Ill.

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—On the C. & N. R. Wy. leaves Wells Street Depot daily at 1:30 p. m. for Rosehill and Calvary. Special cars furnished funeral parties when desired.

Twenty-seven C. & N. W. suburban trains stop daily at Rosehill. Every facility afforded for reaching and examining this beautiful rural cemetery.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Olivet at 12 m.

Parties should examine Mount Greenwood before selecting lots elsewhere. City office, 34, 163 Dearborn.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot (Madison and Canal-sts.) daily at 11:30 a. m.

CORBOY—Aug. 21, Maggie, daughter of Philip J. and Maggie E. Corboy, aged 6 years 7 months and 2 days.

Funeral from late residence, 895 Blue Island-av., Monday, Aug. 23, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Mount Olivet. Friends invited to attend.

BUDD—At 1 a.m., Aug. 21, S. B. Budd, aged 51 years 6 months.

Funeral services at residence, 48 Honore-st., at 2 p. m., Sunday, Aug. 22. Remains will be taken to Racine, Wis., for interment.

☞ Racine, Ill., Louis and Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.

GALLIGAN—Aug. 21, 1886, Edith, beloved daughter of James and Agnes Galligan, aged 11 months and 15 days.

Funeral Monday, Aug. 23, at 10 o'clock, from No. 797 West Twelfth-st., by carriages to Calvary.

☞ Troy (N. Y.) and Montreal (Canada) papers please copy.

DEATHS.

HENINGER—Aug. 20, of rheumatism, Charles G. Heninger, aged 59 years, late cutter at Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co.'s.

Funeral Sunday, Aug. 22, at 10:30, by carriages to Forest Home, from residence, Ridgway-av., Pacific Junction.

HOLMES—At Great Bend, Kas., Aug. 13, 1886, George L. de V., son of George L. Holmes, late of Chicago.

☞ Utica and Ogdensburg (N. Y.) papers please copy.

JOHNSON—Arthur M. Johnson, Aug. 21 at 2:30 p. m., aged 9 months and 28 days.

Funeral Monday at 1 p. m. to Graceland from 141 West Chicago-av.

LASLEY—At his late residence, 836 West Madison-st., at 8:30 o'clock, Aug. 21, Haring Lincoln, youngest son of Louis and Helen F. Lasley, aged 21 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LYNN—Annie Lynn, beloved daughter of the late James Lynn, Aug. 21, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. Moran, 716 Austin-av.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAPES—Thursday evening, Aug. 19, Charles J. Mapes.

Funeral from his residence, 43 South Carpenter-st., Sunday, Aug. 22, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

☞ New York and Brooklyn papers please copy.

ROWAN—Aug. 21, 1886, infant daughter of Charles and Mary J. Rowan, 351 Centre-av.

Burial private.

RUSSELL—At residence Wilmette, Ill., Aug. 20, Ann Eliza Russell, aged 70 years 10 months and 11 days, beloved wife of John I. Russell and mother of Edward P., Isaac H., Lizzie J., Lena Russell and Ella McDaniels.

Funeral at residence, Wilmette, Ill., Sunday, Aug. 22, at 10 o'clock a. m. Carriages to Russell's family burying ground at East Northfield, Ill.

☞ City papers please copy; also Kankakee papers please copy.

READING—Aug. 21, at 7 p. m., Albert William, youngest son of Joseph H. and Marie V. Reading, aged 6 months and 2 weeks.

Funeral Tuesday at 10 a. m. from 96 Wabansia-av. by carriages to Calvary.

WELLS—At 1226 West Jackson-st., Aug. 21, 1886, George D. Wells.

Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m. to Graceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF CHICAGO UNION Veteran Club will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel Monday evening. Business of importance.

DE MOLAY HALL, CORNER FIFTH-AV. AND Washington-st., furnished for lodge meetings, for rent. For particulars inquire of P. ODLIN, 5 Exchange-place.

INFORMATION REQUESTED—TO THE PUBLIC—To facilitate prosecutions for violations of the State law against selling butterine and other mixtures of oils and fats for butter all persons who have been thus served and imposed upon by grocers and dealers with such bogus products are requested to give information, either personally or by mail, of the fact. The address of dealer and witnesses, and date of transaction or purchase, will receive attention if addressed to HARRY T. HOWE, Butter Inspector.

THE FOLLOWING WAS OMITTED BY CLERical error from the printed copy of the resolution passed by the Republican County Central Committee Aug. 19:

Lyons—First Precinct, 1 delegate; all that part of the town lying north of the south line of Secs. 19, 20, and 21, and west of the west line of Secs. 3, 10, 15, and 22; polling-place, the Fifth-av. Depot at La Grange; judges, Chas A. Murphy, — Gardner, D. B. Lyncan. Second Precinct, 1 delegate; all the remainder of the town; polling-place, Ryan's Hotel, Lyons; judges, W. M. Henry, Fred Schultz, Fred Moeschler.

Riverside—1 delegate; polling-place, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Depot; judges, J. Q. Wills, E. N. Bates, George Chambers.

Leyden—2 delegates; polling-place, Kolze's Hotel; judges, William Kolze, Gustav Senf, Henry Rosenberg.

Proviso—2 delegates; polling-place, Maywood Hall; judges, Frank Meyer, George D. Barrett, L. V. Ferris.

THE EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB WILL hold a meeting Monday evening, Aug. 23, at 8 o'clock, at 255 South Halsted-st. All Republicans of the ward are requested to be present, as important business will be transacted.

THE REGULAR SECOND WARD REPUBLICAN Club will meet at Pharmacy Hall, State-st., Monday evening. All Republicans of the ward are requested to be present. Business of importance.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB OF THE SEVENTH Ward will meet at their regular headquarters, corner of Waller and Twelfth-sts., Tuesday evening.

THE CITIZENS' CLUB OF THE SEVENTH WARD will hold a meeting Monday evening, Aug. 23, at Gall's, Ashland-av. and Twelfth-st., in the interest of Miles Kehoe.

"Parisian Suit Co."

AFTER SEASON SALE

To Make Room for Our Paris and Berlin Importations.

THIS WILL BE THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE SEASON.

We Shall Offer for the Coming Week:

Fine All-Wool Tricot Cloth Dresses, in all the new and desirable shades, at the extremely low price of $10.00. The cloth in these Dresses cost $1.50 per yard, and has been steamed, sponged, and warranted not to spot with water. This Special Bargain we shall charge for alterations.

BLACK SILK SUITS.

Black Silk Suits, handsomely trimmed with Passementerie, at the very low price of $25. Imported Costumes, costing from $100 to $175, will be offered at $50, $65, and $85. This is a rare chance for any lady wishing to purchase a fine dress. Please examine and verify above statement.

WHITE SUITS.

All of our handsome embroidered high-cost White Suits marked down to $15.

SPRING WRAPS,

Suitable for early tall wear, $3.00, $5.00, $8.00, and $10.00, costing three times the prices asked.

WILL OPEN THIS WEEK BEAUTIFUL

Seal Plush Sacques

At $19. Fully worth $25.

Inspection and Comparison Solicited.

"Parisian Suit Co."

UNDER PALMER HOUSE,

Corner State & Monroe-sts.

PROBY & TUTTLE, Proprietors.

CANDY

Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.

A. S.

TRADE MARK

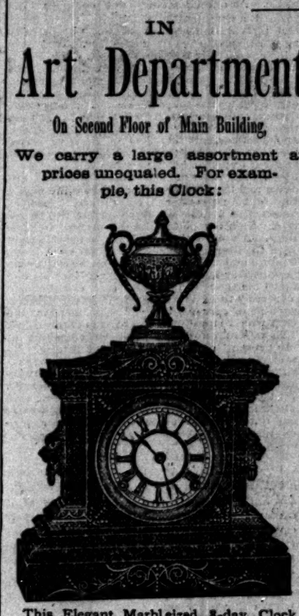
AND COMPANY

WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST., NORTHEAST CORNER.

IN Art Department

On Second Floor of Main Building,

We carry a large assortment at prices unequaled. For example, this Clock:



This Elegant Marbleized 8-day Clock, Gilt and White Disk, and Handsome Bronze, only

$6.75.

The China, Crockery, & Glassware Department, in the 2d floor annex, is daily being more and more appreciated.

Special Bargains We Offer Weekly!

We have received another shipment of those ELEGANT SQUARE-SHAPE DINNER SETS, decorated in Forget-me-nots, consisting of 160 pieces, only $22.97.

Special inducements in COLORED GLOBES AND SHADES:

Opalescent Blue and Amber Globe. ONLY 25c. Worth 50c.

BLUE AND AMBER SHADE, 25c. Worth 75c.

IN RUBY at 50c. Worth $1

Handsome 12-Piece CHAMBER SET. Decorated in Hand-Painted Flowers and Birds, with Gold Band, marked down to $6.39; former price, $8.89.

A. S. Gage and Company,

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.,

N. E. CORNER.

Mail Orders Solicited and Executed Promptly.

Silverware Dept

FIRST FLOOR,

Is now complete. Large assortment at prices that defy competition. MONDAY we make a few SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS in Triple-Plate SILVERWARE:

ONLY $1.25.

The aboae CASTOR consists of 5 bottles, and is worth fully $2.25; as a SPECIAL BARGAIN we offer it at only $1.25.

ONLY $1.25.

Tripple-Plated SILVER BUTTER DISH, worth $2.50, we have marked at $1.25.

ONLY 65c. Worth $1.25

This PICKLE-CASTOR is Triple-Plate and equally as good as any of the above.

A. S. Gage and Company,

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.,

N. E. CORNER.

Northwestern Depot. Omnibuses connect with all trains to and from our store.

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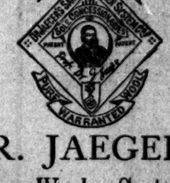

WARRANTED

DR. JAEGER'S Sanitary Woolen System Co.,

CHICAGO.

Have opened their new premises at

182 Wabash-av., near Adams-st.,

And respectfully invite an examination of the goods manufactured under Dr. JAEGER'S SANITARY WOOLEN SYSTEM.

Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen Clothing has achieved marked success in Germany and England and other foreign countries (where leading members of the medical profession have testified to its value), and its introduction into this country, which possesses a climate so liable to sudden and extreme changes of temperature, will be attended with most satisfactory results. The system needs only to become known and to be tried to insure its permanent adoption by the public at large. *All articles are manufactured of the finest and purest sheep's or camel's hair wool, without any admixture of vegetable fiber, and free from noxious dyes.* The great prevalence of the practice of adulterating woolen fabrics with cotton, and the free use of injurious dyes, make this a most important consideration. To healthy persons the timely adoption of DR. JAEGER'S SANITARY WOOLEN CLOTHING will prove an excellent defense against bodily disorders from climatic and other influences; while its use will be accompanied by most beneficial results to those whose constitutions are not robust, or whose health is impaired—especially by sufferers from asthma and other pulmonary complaints, affections of the chest, gout, rheumatism, disorders of the digestive organs, etc. THE SANITARY WOOLEN SYSTEM acts on such diseases by assisting the efforts of the skin to expel the morbid secretions.

DR. JAEGER'S SANITARY WOOLEN SYSTEM includes all articles worn by Men, Women, and Children, and quite naturally introduces to the American public many articles new and foreign to our use, but entirely practicable and essential to perfect comfort and health.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Woolen Underwear, Blankets, Bedding, Etc.

L. MANASSE, Optician,

88 MADISON-ST., TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Medical Batteries, Magic Lanterns, Amateur Photographic Outfits, Architects', Engineers', and Surveyors' Supplies.

Sight Priceless!

Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are not suited to your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior Lenses and superior facilities combine to give our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a National reputation.

☞ Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain. Your large illustrated Catalogues on application.

Gas Heating and Cooking Stoves.

Open Grate. Indestructible Coal Fires. GOODWIN GAS STOVE & HEATER CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

135 LAKE ST.

THE GLUTEN ENTIRE WHEAT PATENT FLOUR

ALL THE GLUTEN

MANUFACTURED BY ARNOLD'S MILLS CHICAGO.

The Greatest Advance of the 19th Century in

Health Food

The only cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, and Diabetes. The cheapest as well as the best flour for all household purposes. Send for circular.

KENOSHA MILLS CO., 135 Lake-st.

THE BEST UPRIGHT

C. C. HOLTON,

FURNITURE WAREROOMS

224, 226 & 228 WABASH AVENUE.

Baltimore & Ohio Express

This company's lines remain intact notwithstanding rumors to the effect that the B. & O. Company are not handling New York freight. Our lines never were in better condition for handling business. Time fast as the fastest; rates unsurpassed.

ANSON GORTON, Agent.

Main Office, 65 Washington-st.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Ask your grocer for Potter's Crown and Eclipse Patent Flour. Choicest and Best

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INGER. ... of stringing, patent ... bers' tone, elastic action, ...kes this favorite instru...

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tam Stahlknecht, William Gleason, J. Meyers, W. W. Weaver, and John Waltman.

This Executive Committee will meet at Greenebaum Hall Monday night.

Joe Gruenhut, the Mayor's Socialistic Chief of the Tenement House and Factory Inspectors, was about the hall during the evening, but not as a delegate to the conference. He was glad of the gathering, for it proved at last the labor was about to assert its right.

JOSEPH GRUENHUT.

"We are not only the wealth-producers, but the majority," said a delegate as he came down-stairs to cool himself, "and if we are neither intelligent nor courageous enough to cast our ballots to right our wrongs we deserve to be robbed and contemned."

Richard Powers, President of the Seaman's Union, offered a resolution that the Labor party confine itself to the nomination of legislative tickets and elect county and judicial candidates from those put forward by the other parties, but it was voted down. "Dick" would say little as to what transpired in the meeting beyond that its expression it was very moderate, much more so than he had expected. In this respect he seemed to be a pleasant disappointment to several. "The Socialists were in the majority, but recent events have taught them wise moderation," said one.

About 5 o'clock the slim figure and dark face of Mrs. Parsons ascended to the ante-room of the hall. She did not insist on admission among the delegates, because it was slightly hinted to her that her presence there was not desired. She remained for about half an hour. Although her husband is under sentence of death there was no expression of despair or defeat in her countenance.

After it was resolved that full and separate political action should be taken several delegates from Knights of Labor assemblies and from one or two of the trades union organizations left the hall for good. "We did so," said one of them, "not as a protest against the labor element directly engaging in politics, but because we did not feel authorized to commit those whom we represented to positive action on the question at this time."

C. W. Rowan, President of the Trades Assembly, came down from the meeting about 5 o'clock and said that the majority of those upstairs were the same people who defeated the eight-hour movement. He had entered the hall solely on condition that no resolutions criticising the verdict of the jury in the Anarchistic trial would be read, and none were while he was there. He expressed himself as disgusted with their actions.

What a Labor Man Who Was Present Says About the Meeting.

"It was merely a conference for consultation," said one of those present, "to decide whether we should take political action. What we did is simply advisory. The Committee of Twenty-one was appointed to make arrangements for holding a convention to make nominations; but the different trade organizations have to first pass on the matter. The representatives of each organization will report back to it, and if the majority are in favor of the movement the committee will go ahead; otherwise not. If all the unions and assemblies represented are favorable there will be a vote for the ticket that will make the other fellows bump. I think they will be. In my opinion, and I have been in all of them, this is the best start ever made in Chicago to organize an independent movement. The sentiment in favor of a full ticket was pretty unanimous. Of course we don't expect to elect all the men nominated, the object being to drill the workingmen—to educate them in political measures. The question of nominating only members of the Legislature was discussed, but the decision was that a whole ticket would be better. I was afraid that some of the violent Socialists would be present, but there were none. Several of the speakers expressed sympathy for the convicted men, but none approved of their methods—those who referred to them despised them. The talk was mild and temperate, and nothing was said about force. All were in favor of using the ballot to right their wrongs. It is certain that if there is not open organization for political purposes there will be secret organization with anarchy in view; and it seems to me business-men ought to encourage the political movement, as no relief can be obtained from either of the existing great parties."

An outsider who saw many of the delegates go into the hall, and who claims to know something of the inside of Chicago politics, said that, while the Socialists had a strong representation present, there were also there a good number of Democratic and Republican strikers. The former were anxious to have the workingmen nominate members of the Legislature, thinking that in the Republican districts enough votes would be drawn off to elect two Democrats, but wished to bring about the indorsement of a part if not all of their county ticket. The Republicans saw through this scheme, and when the Socialists spoke for a full ticket they voted with them, since it would be a great help to the Republican nominees by drawing off votes which would otherwise go to their Democratic opponents.

CHAUNCEY F. BLACK.

The Gubernatorial Nominee of the Pennsylvania Democrats.

Yellowstone Park.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* In consequence of the failure on the part of Congress to provide for the payment of the expenses incident to the care of the Yellowstone National Park, the Superintendent and his assistants have been discharged, and the keeping of the park has devolved upon the authorities of the War Department. Some little delay in making the transfer has occurred since Congress adjourned, which was unavoidable, but as soon as he was notified Gen. Ruger took the necessary steps to assume charge of the property. For this purpose Troop M of the First Cavalry has been selected, and orders have issued from department headquarters for its immediate departure for the park. The troop is stationed at Fort Custer, Mont., and is commanded by Capt. Moses Harris, who will virtually act in the capacity of Superintendent, his subalterns being Lieuts. Hein and Tate. They will proceed by rail from Custer station, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and will carry sufficient camp equipage to protect them against the cold, as it is possible the duty may continue until the beginning of winter.

Let the Negro Alone.

Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph:* There is one plan, one solution of the so-called Southern question, that has never been tried. At the present it seems to be the best in sight: Let the negro alone. If he were the best of farmers and the most valuable of citizens he would be in a fair way to be spoiled by being made the shuttlecock of politics and the pet of every crank with a theory. The negro is doing very well; is doing just as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Leave him to the same laws that govern all, to the same humanities that obtain all over the land. In his worst moods he is not an Anarchist or a bomb-thrower; in his laziest hours, speaking of him as a race, he does not threaten law and order, and consequently society. If the day comes when he must be colonized elsewhere, let us first look to his successor. Just at present we do not see where a better laborer is to be had. Had as many people may think the Southern situation, it may be made far worse. With a population like that which makes life unsafe in Chicago the South might quickly and gladly reimport its banished negroes.

She Knew His Measure.

A dissatisfied California tailor tried to escape from his wife by starting in a sailing vessel for Honolulu. His better half took a steamer, got there first, met him when he landed, and took him back to California.

MATSON AND STEPHENS.

THE FORMER AHEAD IN THE RACE FOR SHERIFF.

Kent and Stephens—Status of the Fight Between Davis and Raymond—Choosing Candidates Geographically—Davis Claims 225 Votes in the Convention—Louis Hutt Active—Some Gaining Ground Rapidly—The Judgeships—A Look at the General Political Situation.

Jack Stephens has already been left far in the rear in the race for Sheriff. There is no longer any fight over that office, unless anti-convention indications are more deceptive this year than they ever were in the history of Cook County politics. No politician outside of Stephens' immediate friends who has any means of knowing the true situation believes the West Side candidate is or will be within hailing distance of the nomination. That is the talk everywhere, and it is not unusual to hear candidates for other offices express the wish that they were as certain of winning as C. R. Matson is. Within a week there has been a marked revolution in public sentiment as to Stephens' position in this race. Matson's friends, it is true, have never doubted his ability to win the nomination, but the public has overestimated the strength of Stephens from the start. It has been believed that he would be able to swing a good many votes than are not now conceded to him, and in that way the idea got abroad that he would give Matson a pretty tight rub. This idea was steadily bolstered up by the extravagant claims of Stephens' friends, but the claim was punctured as soon as it was decided to nominate the Sheriff in advance of the Treasurer, because that put Davis as a West Side candidate for Treasurer in a position where he was compelled to declare openly for Matson. He did not hesitate to do so, and announced at the same time that he would be compelled to take every vote he could away from Stephens. Before that it had been believed that after Davis was out of the way a good many of his supporters would vote for Stephens regardless of their favorit's personal desires. Now the opinion is exactly reversed, and it is openly talked on the streets that Stephens has lost many votes by the nomination of Sheriff before the Treasurer. The result is that Matson's stock has gone up with a boom, and his nomination is predicted by nine out of ten politicians in the county. Raymond's friends, who admit that the nomination of a candidate for Sheriff on the North Side may slightly decrease the chances of their candidate for Treasurer, concede that Matson's success is assured, and bring forward with great plausibility the argument that there are plenty of precedents for taking two and even more leading candidates from the same section of the city. Some of them propose a ticket made up of Matson for Sheriff, Raymond for Treasurer, and Jack Stephens for his old place as Clerk of the Criminal Court.

Another indication of the popular drift toward Matson is the peculiar conduct of W. E. Kent, the County Committeeman from the Fifth Ward. For weeks Kent has been working early and late for Jack Stephens in the Fifth Ward, and has been credited with having promised the delegation to Sam Raymond for Treasurer also, hoping to have himself nominated for Probate Clerk in the general shuffle. Within a week he has been cultivating friendly relations with Matson. He is frequently found at the Sheriff's office and often at the office of the City Clerk, and has abandoned much of the loud talk he formerly indulged in for Jack Stephens. Kent is too much of a practical politician to stand by a sinking ship, and the general opinion is he is preparing to flop in time to be with the winner and make a deal favorable to himself. Kent himself said yesterday that he had not decided the delegation to no one, and it was undecided as to whom it would support. In the light of his recent declarations in favor of Jack Stephens this statement has considerable significance. Mr. Kent is evidently setting in shape to throw the twenty-two votes from the Fifth Ward where they will do him the most good.

Matson's friends are now claiming the votes of the First, Third, and Fourth Wards on the South Side, solid, and he will probably get them. On the West Side, combining his own with the strength of that of Davis, he will get the almost solid vote of every ward except the Eighth, and Ninth from the Sixth to the Thirteenth inclusive. In the Fourteenth he will get sixteen out of the twenty-two votes, it having been arranged with the friends of Matson and Stephens that the former should have sixteen and the latter six. On the North Side he will have the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Ward delegations. With so much backing conceded to Matson at the start it is difficult to see how Stephens can make much of a show for the nomination or what good it will do Charley Potter to carry the Town of Lake over A. C. Foster, Buck McCarthy's candidate.

Sam Raymond's canvass differs from Jack Stephens' in this respect, that it has received a good deal of impetus since his return from the East. The nomination of Sheriff in advance of the Treasurer will help Raymond considerably, and especially on the South Side. Had the Treasurer come first there are some South Side votes that would have gone for Davis that will now go to Raymond. This is so because these votes would have been given to Davis in the hope that his nomination would lay Stephens out cold on the argument that two leading candidates should not come from the same section of the city. Now they can lay out Stephens and stick by Matson for Sheriff, and, what some of the South Siders are arguing very strongly that geographical lines should cut no figure in this contest, Raymond and his North Side friends are also urging this argument, and claim there are several precedents within the last ten years where two or three leading officers have been elected from the West Side, a notable instance being when the Sheriff, the State's-Attorney were nominated from the Eleventh Ward, on the same ticket and the Coroner at the same time from an adjoining ward.

Not Searching for Candidates Geographically.

There seems to be now less talk of going to different sections of the city for candidates among some of the South Side politicians than there was before the call for the convention and the order of nominations was arranged. In addition to that a large number of down-town wholesale dealers have lately shown considerable interest in Raymond's canvass, and its effect is being felt in the First, Third, and Fourth Wards. The Second is not unlikely to go to Raymond in any event. Raymond claims the South Side delegations solid, but in that he simply follows the rule of all candidates in claiming a good deal more than he will get. At the same time it must be conceded that he is developing more strength on the South Side than he has been credited with by Davis' friends. This is shown by the fact that until within a short time it has been claimed by friends of Davis that he would have the First, Third, and Fourth Wards solid, but that has been abandoned, and all that is now claimed is a division of the strength. The Third and Fourth Wards have candidates of their own, which would naturally cause them to divide their votes, and neither the claims of Davis nor Raymond are to be entirely relied upon.

Davis and his friends do not appear to be alarmed over the spurt which Raymond has been making lately. They insist that the West Side candidate cannot be beaten, and the weight of opinion appears to be with them. With the exception of the Eighth and Ninth Wards Davis will probably have the West Side solid, and that is a very strong factor in securing the nomination. Most practical politicians cannot see how the remainder of the city and county can ignore a candidate who comes backed by one-third of the delegates to the convention and, his own division of the city practically solid in demanding his nomination. That is the foundation upon which Davis is making his fight before the convention. It is claimed for him that he brings his section of the city into the convention almost solid for him, and it is also claimed that Raymond cannot show like success in uniting the North Side. This appears to be one of the weak spots in Raymond's campaign. It is not probable, as the case now looks, for him to cross the river with the solid North Side at his back. He and his friends have been claiming that he would have the Fifteenth Ward delegation. That has considerably incensed Davis' supporters, and they now claim that Raymond's friends will be whipped out of their boots if they show up in the Fifteenth Ward. A like situation is found in the Seventeenth Ward, where the Scandinavians will vote for Matson, and say they will draw the delegates to the other candidates who help pull him through. This simply means that they will go to Davis after Matson is nominated. If these two wards do that Raymond's back will be broken, for with one-half of his own side of the city against him it is not probable that the other sections will be very enthusiastic in abolishing geographical lines. Davis' friends are now claiming that even the Ninth Ward will support him after Stephens is laid out, but that is denied by the Raymond managers, who claim it is an invention of the enemy.

It is not impossible, however, that there will be a fight against John M. Smyth's delegation in the Ninth Ward. Davis has many friends there who protest against giving the delegation to a North-Sider. Fear of Smyth, who has so long dominated the ward, alone prevents them from open warfare against him. Davis' friends claim 225 votes in the convention, which is fifty more than are necessary for a nomination.

While all the talk is about Davis and Raymond, Louis Hutt is by no means idle. He is using the alleged indorsement of the Fourth Ward Club as a starter, and is traversing the city from one end to the other and slashing around the country towns at a lively gait. He hardly ever comes down-town among the politicians, but when he does he has great claims to make about the number of delegates he is picking up. It would not be at all surprising if he comes in with a good many country delegates. There are so many Germans in the purely country towns that he ought to be able to pick up a number of them. He is counting on getting enough to tie up the nomination and force one of the other candidates out of the field and slip in a winner. There is no probability that he will be able to do so. On the whole, as the situation now appears, Davis undoubtedly has the better show for the nomination, although Sam Raymond is not by any means a weak antagonist, and has been gaining strength rapidly within the last week. One thing that Davis' friends insist upon is that Raymond shall not be considered the only "business-man's" candidate in the field. They say Davis is as much of a business-man as Raymond, and the fact that he is manager of one of the departments of the Frazer Lubricator Company shows it.

Senne Gaining Ground Rapidly.

Ex-Commissioner Senne's chances for the nomination for County Clerk have greatly improved within a few days. The necessity of nominating a German for one of the leading offices, and the improbability of the nomination of one of that nationality for either a Judgeship, Sheriff, or Treasurer, makes it almost necessary that a German should be given the County Clerkship. Only a first-class German would suit the people of that nationality or the Republicans. Men like Senne or Tiedemann alone would be suitable, and the fact that the latter is not a candidate leaves no one to oppose Senne occupying the field alone. Another thing that materially aids Mr. Senne is the reconciliation that has lately been brought about between him and Hawley, who defeated him for the nomination for County Commissioner last fall. Hawley is now strongly supporting Senne, and so are W. J. Campbell, George Struckman, and others, and between them they will probably bring in the county towns almost solid for Senne. Kauffmann of the Eleventh Ward is also making a strong pull, with Gilbert in the Fourth, Gleason in the Third, and Miles Kehoe in the Seventh, all making desperate efforts to pull through.

Tom Sennott of the Eighth, Capt. McGrath of Hyde Park, W. E. Kent of the Fifth, and Charles Peters of the Fourteenth, are striving for the Probate Clerkship, while Jack Stephens is still hard to keep off the Republican Clerk of the Criminal Court with the hope of anchoring himself in that office if he fails in the race for Sheriff; but it is suggested that Gilbert, who is really a most capable man, would fill that office to a "T." The pigeon-holes in the Criminal Clerk's office badly need dusting out.

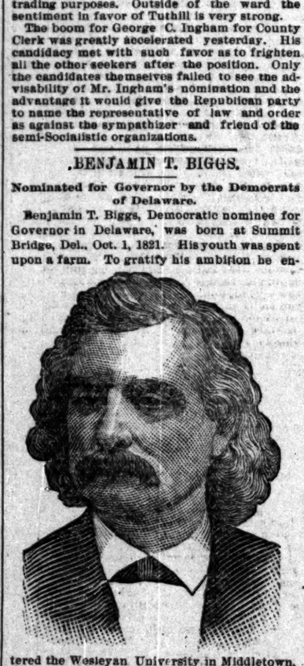
There is no chance of sentiment on the nomination of the three Superior Court Judges who are candidates for reelection and it goes without saying that Judge Knickerbocker will be nominated for Probate Judge without opposition, as he ought to be. If there has been any change of sentiment it has been in favor of the renomination of Judge Hawes. Anthony and Williamson, Haney's candidacy on the South Side is not likely to go farther than the Fourth Ward the creed displayed there in reaching out after everything in sight having disgusted the people of the city and county outside of that bailiwick. Besides that, the public sentiment in favor of the retention of the old Judges is so strong that the convention is not likely to ignore it. A. F. Stevenson's withdrawal in the Eighteenth Ward leaves Judge Anthony clear sailing there, his only opposition on the North Side being H. O. McDaid of the Fifteenth Ward. He will get the support of his own ward. The only real opposition to Judge Williamson in the country is F. Q. Ball of Cicero, which town also furnishes a candidate for County Judge in the person of Mr. Whitehead. Ball is said to have made an agreement not to be a candidate for Superior Court Judge if Whitehead is nominated. It is probable, however, that Judge Williamson will have almost the country vote at his back to put in the pool in favor of renominating the old men, and between them they form a combination that will be hard to beat. From the way it now looks, the only real fight will be over the nomination in Judge Gardner's place. The latest candidate is Henry Decker of the Thirteenth Ward, who has pitted himself against C. C. Kohlsaat of the Twelfth and R. S. Tuthill of the Eleventh. Tuthill may experience some difficulty in getting a delegation from his own ward that will give him an effective support, and there promises to be a lively war there to see whether the delegation will be given to Tuthill or Kauffmann for trading purposes. Outside of the ward the sentiment in favor of Tuthill is very strong.

The boom for George C. Ingham for County Clerk was greatly accelerated yesterday. His candidacy met with such favor as to frighten all the other seekers after the position. Only the candidates themselves failed to see the unadvisedness of Mr. Ingham's nomination and the advantage it would give the Republican party to name the representative of law and order as against the sympathizer and friend of the semi-Socialistic organizations.

BENJAMIN T. BIGGS.

Nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Delaware.

Benjamin T. Biggs, Democratic nominee for Governor in Delaware, was born at Summit Bridge, Del., Oct. 1, 1821. His youth was spent upon a farm. To gratify his ambition he en-



tered the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., but was compelled to leave his studies before graduating owing to failing health. Then he returned to the farm, and that has been his calling for nearly forty years. He, however, has always taken an active interest in the politics of his native State. In 1858 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention. In 1860 he was the unsuccessful candidate of the Democratic party for Congress, but his candidacy in 1868 was more successful. He was reelected in 1870.

Lord Randolph's Youth.

London *World:* In making Lord R. Churchill leader of the House Lord Salisbury has made the greatest political experiment since George III. called young William Pitt to his aid. With the exception of that great statesman, Lord Randolph is the youngest leader that the House of Commons has seen for nearly two centuries. No one doubts that the experiment is a hazardous one. If it succeeds, Lord R. Churchill will become the greatest English statesman in the closing years of the nineteenth century; if it fails, it will lead to the fall of the Government and the disorganization of the Tory party. The best men in the Conservative ranks view the promotion of Lord R. Churchill with doubt, and wish, at least, that it had been deferred till the back of the Irish question had been broken, and Mr. Gladstone had retired from political life. They fear that a serious blunder or mistake on the part of their new leader will bring back Mr. Gladstone and the Liberals to power much sooner than they had the slightest reason a week ago to anticipate.

A First-Class Table.

A Lynn man who saw country board advertised by a Maine farmer wrote to him, inquiring "what kind of a table he set." The answer came promptly—"a mahogany extension table."

JUDGE HAWES.

HIS REMARKS AT THE MEETING OF THE THIRD WARD CLUB.

A Strong and Hearty Indorsement by the Club—Delegates Elected to the Democratic State Convention—How Commissioner Lynn Fixed Up the Hyde Park Primaries—Democratic Nominations in the Seventh Senatorial District—Notes from the Wards.

The Third Ward Republican Club had quite a large meeting last evening. Henry M. Sherwood presided. Secretary W. B. Keep submitted the following:

WHEREAS, Judge Hawes is a candidate for renomination for the position he now holds, and has shown himself eminently well qualified for the same; and

WHEREAS, His retirement from the bench would deprive the county of an able, upright, and fearless Judge; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this club that Judge Hawes ought to be retained in the position he now occupies on the bench, and the delegates from this ward to the County Convention, Aug. 28, are requested to use every legitimate means to secure his nomination.

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote, and the delegates to the County Convention requested to use every legitimate means to secure his renomination. The selection of delegates was relegated to the primaries to be held next Friday. Judge Hawes briefly addressed the meeting as follows:

I have not made a general canvass of the county, believing it neither expedient nor necessary. I have, however, consulted with quite a number of gentlemen who are usually well posted in political affairs, and from what I have learned from them and observations I have made myself I can with great confidence assure you that the universal sentiment among the people, including the active politicians, is that the Republican Judges now on the bench should all be renominated at the coming convention.

I think I speak advisedly when I say that there is not a ward in the city or a town in the county where that sentiment does not prevail. There are other candidates in the field of course who would like the position now held by the Judges whose term of office expires this fall. I am informed, though I have never heard it from the candidate himself, that I have a competitor in the Fourth Ward who desires a position on the bench—a laudable ambition of course—and there has been some discussion in the public press I believe concerning the matter. It is not expedient for me of course to discuss the matter or express my opinion concerning it, either one way or the other, but being here in my own ward among my friends and neighbors it may not be improper for me to say that I have a great many good friends in the Fourth Ward and no enemies, I believe; and while it is probable that the twenty-three votes of that ward will be cast for their candidate in the convention it by no means follows, and I don't believe, that the delegates themselves, whoever they may be, will, in fact, have any serious objection to my renomination.

In closing I will say, gentlemen, the renomination of the old Judges has been and is being earnestly advocated by all the leading journals of the city, without distinction of party, and unless the delegates in the convention allow themselves to be carried off like sheep all the Republican Judges whose terms expire this fall will be renominated without serious objection.

With a good ticket in the field it is generally conceded that the Republicans will win; with a bad one they will lose. There are many thousands of voters in this city who, in local elections, are not governed by party affiliations, and will not hesitate to cast their votes against any candidate who is known to be unfit for the position.

S. D. Haskell offered some resolutions thanking the Judge and jury and State officials who had taken part in the recent trial of the Anarchists. The feeling of the club was that as the case was not yet finally settled the passage of the resolutions would be injudicious, and they were consequently withdrawn.

It is understood that there will be at least three tickets in the field Friday next—one representing the E. G. Keith section, one representing the Bartlett-Nye combination, and one representing the kickers against both sides. Last evening's meeting, however, was harmonious throughout and was one of the largest the club ever held. The resolution to relegate the election of delegates to the primaries was opposed by Frank Follansbee. The feeling in favor of Judge Hawes was very outspoken and warm.

Democratic Primaries.

The Democratic primaries for the selection of delegates to the State Democratic Convention passed off yesterday afternoon very quietly as a whole, very little interest being taken in the matter in any of the wards. The following is the list of delegates selected:

First Ward—Moses J. Wentworth, George Howard, Thomas T. McNally, William P. Whelan. Second Ward—H. T. Murray, C. F. Lambert, J. Mahon, John Conley, Thirteenth Ward—Nine Delegates, George W. Cass, St. Clair Sutherland, S. R. Keogh. Fourth Ward—N. B. Boyden, J. E. Kimball, A. J. Torlen, George H. Kettelle, George Miller, J. C. Strain, Matt Lamb, S. Orhman, M. Kearney, John O'Shea. Sixth Ward—No primaries held. Seventh Ward—John J. Curran, Dudley Solon, John Dallard, Morgan Murphy, Frank Benz, Michael Lawless, P. J. Walsh, John O'Brien, George B. Bender. Eighth Ward—No primary held. Ninth Ward—John Gaynor, M. D. Leyden, Albert Hoffman, William F. Thiesenger, Thos. Bremen. Tenth Ward—James Walsh, J. I. Hoffman, James Dale, Thomas Conlin. Eleventh Ward—W. H. Stiles, J. C. Townsend, M. W. Ryan, T. W. Topping, S. Noonan. Twelfth Ward—T. E. Van Pelt, W. J. McGarigle, Peter Clinton, L. M. Kane, D. A. Slitt, T. R. Grady. Thirteenth Ward—Dennis Considine, F. J. Diven, John Hayes, M. M. Hayes, G. J. Parker. Fifteenth Ward—Wm. B. Chase, G. J. Schlitz, W. A. Niehoff, T. J. Corcoran, Harry Rubens, J. Schuster, J. Ebertshauser, John Beck. Sixteenth Ward: B. Brachtendorf, Emil Hoechster, Henry Schomer, W. J. Donlin, Charles Mattai, W. Seward. Seventeenth Ward: William F. Coughlin, Daniel R. O'Brien, Thomas Leddy, John F. Hereley, Henry Ganey, J. J. Solon. Eighteenth Ward: F. H. Winston, D. W. Manchester, C. J. Brien, John T. Noyes, Julius Jonas, C. F. M. Allen, M. J. Corcoran, William M. Devine. Lake View: Col. Thomas Shirley, W. C. Goudy, Louis Schwerthal. Lake: No primaries.

The Way Mr. Lynn Fixed Up the Polling-Places in Hyde Park.

Much comment is heard in Hyde Park, which with Calumet, Thornton, and Worth, forms the Fifth Commissioner's District, over the appointment of delegates and the location of the polling-places. George F. Morgan, who is Lynn's right-hand man, is Hyde Park's member of the County Central Committee. Morgan, it is said, has been sick and unable to attend to his duties, but the result is the same, and Lynn's interests have been as carefully looked after as though Lynn himself had done the work of apportionment. The call shows several pieces of work that are worthy of notice. The Second, Third, and Eighth Precincts are run into one and given three delegates instead of two, the polling-place being put at Fiftieth street, near State. The additional delegate is presumably stolen from Woodlawn, as Woodlawn and South Park are run together, given one delegate instead of two, and the polls put at South Park. Woodlawn is entitled to a delegate upon the basis of apportionment, and her voters will be obliged to go to South Park, the smaller precinct, a distance of a mile and a half. The Tenth and Eleventh Districts are run into one, with the polling-place at Grand Crossing, the delegate and poll at Cheltenham Beach having been entirely abolished. The voters at the latter place will be obliged to go five miles to vote, and in case they do not turn out in strength Grand Crossing gets two delegates instead of the apportionment of one to each place. The Ninety-fifth street and Commercial avenue poll is moved three miles west and run in with the Nickol-Plate Shops' poll, the delegate being given to both districts. As the former polls almost 200 votes and the latter seventeen, there is considerable injustice done, the reason of the move lying in the fact that G. W. Spencer, a candidate, lives at South Chicago and Lynn was afraid of his influence in the Ninety-fifth street district. The Fourteenth and Seventeenth Districts, Cummings and Hegewisch are run together notwithstanding the fact that they are four miles apart. The polling place is put at Cummings. At Pullman the apportionment is very unjust. The Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Districts are run together and the polls located at One Hundred and Thirteenth street and Morse avenue. Voters at the northern and southern limits of Pullman will be obliged to travel a long distance, and the entire town, which cast 517 Republican votes for Blaine, is given but one delegate instead of three. The Twenty-first, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third Precincts are run into one and notwithstanding the fact that Riverdale, Kensington, and Roseland are miles apart the polls are located at Roseland, which is given two delegates. Lynn is supposed to have considerable influence there, and if Riverdale and Kensington do not travel the several miles necessary to vote Roseland will name the two delegates.

Renomination for Clayton E. Crafts in the Seventh District.

The Democrats of the Seventh Senatorial District held a convention at the Palmer House yesterday morning and nominated Henry C. Batterman of Palatine for the Senate and Clayton E. Crafts of Austin for the House. Crafts has served in the House for two terms, in which he distinguished himself as an opponent of the High-License bill and the new Election law, and as the chief bugleman of E. M. Haines. The district is composed of all the country towns in Cook County except Evanston, Lake View, Hyde Park, and Lake. At the primaries Crafts had it all his own way, and the convention was a Crafts convention from start to finish. J. A. Murphy of Lyons, whose legal abilities and qualifications entitle him to recognition, was frozen out at the primaries, and announces his intention of running as an independent candidate for the House.

Business was started by sitting down on Mr. Murphy, who wanted two Democrats nominated, and then let the people settle it. A resolution was adopted declaring the intention of the convention to nominate but one candidate for the House, and that shut Murphy out. Crafts was then nominated by acclamation for the House, and a similar favor was awarded to H. C. Batterman as the nominee for Senator. Crafts did not wait to be asked, but came forward and accepted. Batterman was not present.

[H. C. Batterman was born in Germany, but has been a resident of Cook County for over forty years. He is about 50 years old. He is a farmer residing at Palatine, and is a man of some means, and has never held an office.]

[Clayton E. Crafts is a lawyer residing at Austin. He was born in Ohio in 1848, but has been practicing law in Chicago some years. He has served two terms in the House.]

[John A. Murphy, Jr., Independent Democrat, is Village Attorney of Lyons, where he has also served as Village Clerk. He was born in Chicago in 1847, and is a graduate of the Michigan University. He was admitted to the bar in 1882.]

The Second Senatorial Convention.

The Second Senatorial District Central Committee held another meeting yesterday morning, Mr. B. H. De Young in the chair. The committee agreed to hold the primary at the same time and place as that of the Congressional primary, Sept. 17, under the Crawford law. The convention will be held next day, the hour and place to be agreed upon hereafter. The committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

First Ward Republicans.

The First Ward Republican Club met at the Grand Pacific last night, President D. W. Nickerson in the chair. The following were appointed a committee to select delegates to represent the First Ward in the Republican County Convention: J. Ward Ellis, Abner Taylor, Arthur Dixon, F. A. Brokoski, and F. P. Gleason. Short addresses were made by Farlin Q. Ball and H. O. McDaid, candidates for Superior Court Judge; John Gibbons, candidate for Judge of the County Court, and Robert Mitchell, candidate for State Senator in the Third District, who promised he would, if elected, do all in his power to simplify the revenue laws. Mason B. Loomis and Edward J. Whitehead, candidates for County Judge, also spoke.

Elbridge Hanecy of the Fourth Ward, candidate for Superior Court Judge, also presented himself to the meeting with a few remarks.

Simeon W. King, candidate for County Commissioner, also made a few remarks, talking for honest government.

Local Notes.

Mr. W. H. Gleason will be urged in the Republican Convention for Clerk of the Probate Court by the Third Ward delegates.

The Sixth Ward Republicans met last night at No. 628 Blue Island avenue, indorsed Miles Kehoe for County Clerk, and were addressed by Louis Hutt.

A meeting of the Republicans of the Seventh Ward was held corner of Waller and Twelfth streets last night to indorse W. H. Ruger as the Senatorial candidate for the Fifth District at the approaching election.

Referring to an announcement in the papers that Seward Shepard was a candidate for County Commissioner, he writes to say that he will not under any circumstances allow his name to be used for the position.

Henry J. Beer of Blue Island writes to THE TRIBUNE that he is a sure-enough candidate for County Commissioner, and that the rumor that he intends to use any delegates he may secure in the interest of some one else is without foundation.

A meeting of Lake Republicans was held in each of the twenty-six precincts of Lake last evening, and three delegates from each precinct, seventy-eight in all, were elected to the County Convention to be held Monday evening in Werkmeister's Hall, No. 5401 Wentworth avenue, when sixteen delegates will be sent to the County Convention.

Considering the weather, the meeting of the Union Park Republican Club at No. 550 West Lake street was well attended. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and a committee of three appointed to see the County Central Committee and secure a representation of at least three votes from the club in the ward's delegation to the County Convention. Gus Van Buren was present and prepared to do what he could for Jack Stephens, but before anything could be done Swift, Parker, Graves, and Stewart quietly dropped in, and it was plainly apparent that the Davis-Matson people had no friends but the club and its influence were with them.

The Eighth Ward Bohemian Republican Club met last night. The club, which was organized in July last, numbers about 300 members. One of its principal objects is to facilitate the naturalization of Bohemian residents. The club will pay the naturalization fees of every Bohemian living in the Eighth Ward, and more than 500 applications have already been received. In this manner the club hopes to poll 1,200 Bohemian votes for the Republican ticket. The members were all strongly in favor of J. C. Chapek for Representative of the Fifth District. Sam O'Neill, whose name has been mentioned in connection with that office, said he was no candidate, but was for Chapek.

Let Tuthill Be One of Them—A Good Suggestion.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If the convention follows THE TRIBUNE'S advice and renominates the present Board of Judges for the Superior Court, filling the vacancy from the West Side, numerous considerations can be urged in favor of bestowing that honor on Col. R. S. Tuthill. However worthy others may be there is something of propriety in nominating Tuthill as a recognition of his signal service to the people in bringing to an end the Mackin régime, which would have entirely controlled not only the city, but the State as well, if it not been met and conquered when it was. This infamous ring would have been in existence still, electing its favorits in city and State, almost without opposition, had it not been for the courage, ability, and pluck of Col. Tuthill in pushing the case and finally downing the gang. Had the election thieves seated Brand some Democrat would have gone to the Senate instead of Logan, no new Election law would have been on our statute books, and the machine, with Mackin at the crank, would have asked, Tweed-like: "How many votes do you want to carry the State?" and they would have been produced on call. Had the gang continued in existence not a Republican county officer would have been elected at this election, nor would there have been any such strife for nomination as is now seen. It may be said that in prosecuting the gang Tuthill simply performed a plain duty. Admit it, and the inquiry is pertinent if faithful performance of duty is not worthy of recognition. If it is not, then the argument made for returning the present Judges fails, for it is made on the same grounds precisely.

Mere party service may not be a qualification for Judge, but Tuthill served all parties, and therefore the whole people, in defending their highest interests against their greatest enemy. No question is entertained respecting his legal attainments. His position and standing in the profession are well known, and he possesses in large degree all the natural and acquired qualifications to make a capable, conscientious, and courteous Judge. Shall he be honored for services already rendered, or will he be ignored by the party and the people whom he served so well, and thus furnish another proof of the statement sometimes made—that the Republican party has a habit of strangling its giants, while pigmies run off with its chief rewards? We shall see. O. P.

Saved by a Wooden Leg.

Boston *Journal:* A good story of the early days of the Fiji settlements is told by a British official. A white man who was taken prisoner by an inland tribe had a cork leg. Noticing that his captors were fixing up an oven, he became nervous, and to conceal his fear called for something to eat. Food being given him, he used a large jackknife to cut it up. Every mouthful or two he stuck his jackknife into his leg with such force that it stood erect. The natives looked on in great astonishment and evident alarm. After the meal was over he began to unscrew his leg. That was too much for the poor savages. They hadn't the slightest curiosity to see what he would do next, but opened a passage for him and let him walk away unmolested. When he reached his horse the natives began to gether around, but after mounting he made a motion as if to unscrew his head, and the spectators fled in dismay.

Errors of Diet.

That eminent English physician, Sir Henry Thompson, thinks that more than half the diseases which embitter life are due to errors in diet. An oversupply of nutrition, which must go somewhere, produces liver diseases, gout, rheumatism, and various other disorders. To eat too much is a blunder, and to wash down nutritious food with nutritious drink is one of the greatest dietary indiscretions that can be indulged, especially for persons of sedentary habits.

THE GREAT GRINSTEAD.

HOW IT WAS "LUCKY" BALDWIN BECAME HIS PURCHASER.

Secretary Brewster Tells an Interesting Story Regarding Baldwin's Acquisition—The Sale of Rutherford—Racing in California and Betting on Contests There—The Golden State as a Breeding Section—What Is Claimed for It—Why a Race Was Declared Off.

"Lucky" Baldwin was in Chicago yesterday. He was on his way from San Francisco to Saratoga, but stopped over to collect the earnings of his stable at Washington Park. He called on Secretary Brewster between 1 and 2 o'clock, received his check, conversed a short time, and took the Michigan Central train East at 2:30. He speaks in glowing terms of turf prospects on the Pacific Coast, and is especially enthusiastic over the outlook for California as a breeding State. He says, "There is no doubt that we raise the best horses in California, and after we have beaten the Kentuckians and the Eastern people a little more they will begin to think as we do, and will want to buy our stock. If we had as many mares as they have in Kentucky to breed from we could come East and win all the races. We have the climate and the feed, and all we want are the colts. Year after next I expect to hold my first sale of yearlings, and also expect that Eastern buyers will take a good share of what is offered."

Mr. Baldwin has a very exalted opinion of Grinstead as a sire; in fact, believes that he has no equal, and there are many turfmen who think just as he does. During the Washington Park meeting nothing but praises were heard of Grinstead and his get, his great son, Volante, being generally pronounced the best horse that had been seen on the American turf for many years. The closing day of the meeting Mr. A. W. Thurman of Columbus, O., said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "There is no use discussing the question of superior sires. Grinstead is the greatest sire in this country. Baldwin has about a dozen mares that he breeds to him and he gets about a dozen race-horses a year, all of them good average performers, and some of them of the highest type, and they carry weight and glide through the mud whenever asked to do it. No horse in the country can compare with him."

Hearing that Mr. J. E. Brewster had sold Grinstead to Mr. Baldwin, a reporter called at the office of the Washington Park Club to ask the Secretary about the transaction.

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Brewster, "I sold Grinstead to Mr. Baldwin, and it was one of the most peculiar sales that I have ever heard of. Eleven years ago this month I was at Saratoga and was stopping at the Grand Union. One night when I was not feeling very well I went to bed about 10 o'clock. I hadn't been abed but a few minutes when a bell boy came up with a card from E. J. Baldwin. I didn't know who E. J. Baldwin was and, just as I felt at that time, didn't care. So I told the boy to tell Mr. Baldwin that I would see him at 8 o'clock the next morning. I got down to the office at exactly 8 o'clock, and went to the clerk and asked him if he knew such a man as E. J. Baldwin. 'There he stands, right there,' said he, pointing at an elderly gentleman who was leaning against the desk a few feet away. I went up to him, and introduced myself by saying that I had received a card from him the night before. The first remark he made was, 'Do you own a horse named Rutherford?' I was struck by the extremely business-like manner of the man, but promptly answered that I

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WELL THE PENNANT.

CHAMPIONS LOSE A SECOND GAME TO DETROIT'S SLUGGERS.

The Chicagos in Hard Luck and the Jersey Battery Knocked Out—A Big Victory for the Wolverines—Boston and St. Louis Are Winners—Philadelphia Slaughters the Giants—League Meeting to Consider St. Louis' Vacancy—Sullivan-Hearld Fight —Glover to Fight Ryan.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—It is unpleasant to consider how the earth was wiped up with the champions today. McCormick was knocked out of the box and Ryan allowed a home run to be made off him as soon as he took McCormick's place. The cool, scientific Anson even got rattled, and in a fit of despair drove Kelly out and took his place behind the bat in the dire hope of changing the terrible run of luck. This all happened this afternoon. Chicago's only satisfaction was to cuss the Dakota dog mascot. It is entirely within bounds to say that no such slugging was ever before seen on any diamond. The enthusiasm that has heretofore been manifested paled into insignificance besides the wild hilarity of the 5,000 persons who saw the game. There would have been a larger crowd than yesterday if the weather had not been so threatening. It rained mildly at intervals during the day, and just before the game began the clouds poured a deluge. This kept fully 6,000 or 7,000 from the grounds, but the rain soon blew over. The victory of yesterday had stimulated the crowd to extra enthusiasm and new devices for splitting the air with noise were put in operation. The latest is a chime of bells, which the crank owner rang almost incessantly. Anson's men went out, their chief having won the toss. McCormick appeared in excellent form as he took his place, but it was soon evident that the famous Jersey battery was doomed to sustain defeat. The game was played without a ripple of discord, the Chicagos taking their bitter medicine without a single kick. McCormick's first move was a surprise. He gave Richardson first base, and after Brouthers flew out to Williamson and Richardson went out from Kelly to Pfeffer in trying to steal second on a dropped ball. McCormick gave Rowe his base, but Rowe got no further. Thompson went out at first on a grounder to Pfeffer, and the Chicagos took an inning. Getzein pitched and Ganzell stood behind the bat. Dalrymple was retired at first on a daisy-cutter to Brouthers, and Kelly faced the pretzel curves after Gore took first on balls. Getzein was in bad form and gave Kelly his base, which forced Gore to second. Then Capt. Anson came forward. All eyes centered on the big ball man as he knocked one to Rowe, who stepped on second base, putting Kelly out. Quick as a flash he threw the ball to Brouthers, making a double, and Anson retired. In the second inning Dunlap flew out to Dalrymple. Gore caught White's liner to centre in regular Chicago style and received a full measure of applause. Hanlon went out at first on strikes. Pfeffer made a hit of a grounder over Rowe's head. Pfeffer got to second on a wild pitch, which Ganzell stopped but could not field to Dunlap in time. Williamson went to first on balls, Burns flew out to Dunlap, and McCormick hit to Dunlap, who threw to Rowe at second, catching Williamson and, throwing to first, made a double play. The grand stand called for Rowe and he had to doff his cap several times. Dunlap, too, came in for a share of the applause. Two innings having been played and no runs scored, the people thought it about time that a man or two came in.

Ganzell opened the next inning with a hit to right short which was beyond Anson. Getzein struck out, but while he was doing it Ganzell stole second. Then Richardson made a stunning hit to left, which "Dal" could not reach, and Ganzell came home amid terrific cheering, which was increased three-fold when they saw Richardson coming home on his own hit. Brouthers went to first on balls; Rowe made a three-bagger to right field and Brouthers scored, Rowe was now on third, with one out and Thompson at bat. Thompson made a hit to centre and Rowe sailed over the plate. Dunlap then went out on a short hit to Anson. Kelly threw wild to second, trying to catch Thompson napping, and the ball went way out into centre field and Thompson went to third. This did not have a tendency to decrease the enthusiasm. White went to first on balls, but Hanlon flew out to Dalrymple and Thompson and White were left on bases. The net result of the Detroits' inning was four runs. It was now Chicago's turn to make a couple. Ryan lammed the ball to left for two bases. Dalrymple knocked a high foul fly to Brouthers, who caught it in the first row of seats back of his base. Ryan tried to get to third after the ball was caught, but Brouthers threw hard to White, who held the ball, and Ryan was out. Gore took his base on balls and Kelly followed with a three-bagger fly to left, which Richardson failed to get under, and Gore scored, leaving Kelly on third base. Anson hit the ball to left field, as he did. One more was made by each side in the fourth inning. Ganzell flew out to McCormick and Getzein to Anson. With two men out Richardson made another fine line hit into centre field, which was good for a home run, when Brouthers fouled out to Burns. Williamson then seized the willow for the Champions and flew to White, and Burns made a hit and scored on McCormick's two-bagger. Ryan went out from Rowe to Brouthers and Dalrymple struck out. The famous Jersey battery was getting rattled. They could not stand up before such slugging as the Detroits were giving them. Rowe opened the fifth inning with a liner past second for a home run. This finished McCormick for the game. He went into right field in mourning and Ryan entered the box. Thompson got a base on balls and scored on Dunlap's home run. This made Kelly sick. Anson came in from first and Kelly took bag number one. Ganzell got first on Kelly's error and White scored on Pfeffer's wild throw to Burns. Ganzell went to third on Getzein's batted ball, and the latter finished this terrific inning by going out trying to steal second, four more runs having been piled up for Detroit.

Gore, for Chicago, went out at first. Kelly made a hit but was forced out at second on Anson's batted ball to Rowe. Williamson went out from Rowe to Brouthers and Chicago's misery deepened visibly. Brouthers added one more to the long tally in the sixth inning by getting first on balls, going to third on Ryan's wild throw, and scoring on Rowe's hit. Another was piled up in the seventh inning by Ganzell, who hit the ball and scored on Dalrymple's muff of Getzein's fly. Still another was made in the eighth by Rowe who made a two-bagger and scored on Dunlap's hit. This made twelve runs for Detroit to Chicago's three. Williamson, however, got two in the last inning and Gore made a hit. Kelly got first on Brouthers' error, and both were advanced a base on Getzein's wild throw to second. Anson went out, Rowe to Brouthers, Gore coming home. Pfeffer flew out to Thompson and Williamson got first on a hit. Kelly then scored on Burns' hit. McCormick then went out from Dunlap to Brouthers, ending the game. The score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Rich'n, l. f.	2	2	1	0	1
Brouthers, 1b	2	0	14	1	0
Rowe, s. s.	2	4	2	0	0
Thom'son, r. f.	2	2	1	0	0
Dunlap, 2b	1	2	3	5	1
White, 3b	2	2	1	1	0
Hanlon, c. f.	0	0	1	2	0
Ganzell, c.	2	2	9	1	2
Getzein, p.	0	0	0	2	4
Totals	12	12	27	20	8

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Dalrymple, lf	0	0	3	0	1
Gore, c. f.	2	2	1	0	0
Anson, 1b&c.	0	2	5	5	0
Pfeffer, 2b	0	2	4	2	0
William'n, s. s.	1	1	2	3	0
Burns, 3b	1	3	2	0	1
McCo'k, p&rf	0	1	1	2	4
Ryan, r. f.&p.	0	2	1	2	2
Totals	5	16	27	18	13

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Detroit	0	0	4	1	4	0	0	3	0	—12
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Earned runs—Detroit, 7; Chicago, 2. Home runs—Rowe (2), Rowe, Dunlap. Three-base hits—Kelly, Ryan. Two-base hits—Rowe (2), Ryan, McCormick. Bases stolen—Detroit, 2; Chicago, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 4; Chicago, 1. On called balls—Richardson, Brouthers (2), Rowe, Thompson, White, Gore (2), Kelly, Williamson. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Chicago, 12. Struck out—Detroit, 5; Chicago, 3. Time of game—2:35. Umpire—Powers.

The Giants Beaten by the Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—Seven thousand people greeted the Philadelphia and New York clubs at Recreation Park this afternoon. The stands and foul lines were black with people. The visitors placed a badly-crippled team in the field, and in consequence lost. Ewing, Gillespie, Gerhardt, and Esterbrook were sick. Ewing was the sickest man, and was forced to lay off, Richardson playing centre and O'Rourke catching with a pair of very sore hands. The Phillies were in fine form. Dailey had confidence in his ability to puzzle the New Yorks, and in this he was not disappointed. The fielding of both nines was sharp and brilliant in every inning, not one of the men playing making an excusable error. In the first inning Richardson sustained an injury to his right index finger, which will lay him up for some time to come. Ewing took his place, but was forced to retire on account of illness in the eighth inning. Finley then went into centre and finished the game. The home team won the contest in the first inning, when three singles, a wild pitch, and Richardson's muffed fly netted them three runs. Score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E
Wood, 3b.	2	2	2	2	0
Andrews, c. f.	1	1	5	0	0
Fogarty, r. f.	1	2	2	0	0
Ferguson, l. f.	0	2	0	0	0
Irwin, s. s.	0	0	2	5	0
Dailey, p.	0	0	1	6	1
Bastian, 2b.	0	1	1	3	2
Farrar, 1b.	0	0	7	1	0
Cusick, c.	1	0	12	3	1
Totals	5	8	27	19	4

New York.	R	B	P	A	E
O'Rourke, c.	0	1	2	2	1
Connor, 1b.	2	0	17	2	0
Richard'n, c. f.	0	0	0	0	1
Ewing, c. f.	1	1	0	0	1
Finley, c. f.	0	1	0	0	0
Ward, s. s.	0	1	0	5	0
Gillespie, l. f.	0	2	1	0	0
Dorgan, r. f.	0	1	4	0	0
Esterbr'k, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0
Keefe, p.	0	0	0	5	1
Gerhardt, 3b.	0	0	3	3	0
Totals	3	7	27	18	4

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5
New York	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Runs earned—Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hit—Wood. Bases stolen—Ewing. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; New York, 6. Struck out—Andrews, Ferguson, Irwin, Ward, Gillespie, Keefe. Double plays—Gerhardt-Connor, Connor-Gerhardt. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2. First base on balls—Ferguson, Irwin, Cusick, Bastian, O'Rourke, Connor. Passed ball—Cusick, 1. Wild pitches—Keefe, 2; Dailey, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Fulmer.

Boston, 6; Washington, 5.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The Bostons won the third straight game from the Nationals today, defeating the latter in the ninth inning, when they led the visitors by two runs on a base on balls and base hits by Buffinton, Daily, and Johnston. It was a hard game for the unfortunate home club to lose, but they have lost so many in the last inning that they take it as a matter of course and submit gracefully. The feature of the game was the fielding of Knowles, Sutton, and Farrell, and the batting of Poorman and Farrell. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Hornung, l. f.	0	2	3	0	0
Sutton, s. s.	0	1	1	5	1
Poorman, r. f.	1	1	1	0	0
Wise, 2b.	0	0	4	0	0
Nash, 3b.	0	2	2	3	0
Radb'rn, p.	1	0	0	5	1
Buffinton, 1b	2	2	11	0	2
Daily, c.	1	2	4	0	0
Johnston, c. f.	1	1	1	0	1
Totals	6	11	27	10	5

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
Carroll, l. f.	2	2	0	0	0
Farrell, 2b.	1	2	3	3	0
Knowles, 3b.	0	0	2	3	0
Hines, c. f.	1	1	4	0	0
Houck, s. s.	0	1	0	4	1
Baker, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0
Crane, r. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Gilligan, c.	1	1	2	1	1
Keefe, p.	0	0	1	2	2
Totals	5	8	25	13	5

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	—6
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	—5

Runs earned—Washington, 2; Boston, 4. Three-base hit—Poorman. Two-base hits—Farrell, Daily, Nash. Bases stolen—Boston, 2; Washington, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Washington, 1. On called balls—Daily and Radbourn. Passed ball—Gilligan, 1. Wild pitches—Keefe, 1; Radbourn, 1. Struck out—By Radbourn, 3; by Keefe, 1. Umpire—Skinner.

Winning run made by Boston with one man out.

St. Louis, 8; Kansas City, 6.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The Maroons again defeated Kansas City today in a well-played game. Kirby started in to pitch, but in the third inning, after Myers had made a home run off him, he succumbed to the heat and Healy took his place. The home club pounded "Grasshopper" Jim hard, Denny being unusually clever with the stick. There were about 1,000 present. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Glassco'k, ss	2	2	2	2	0
M'Kinnon, lb	1	1	8	0	0
Denny, 3b.	1	2	1	4	0
Myers, c.	1	3	8	4	0
M'G'chy, c. f.	1	1	1	0	0
Seery, l. f.	1	1	1	0	0
Cahill, r. f.	0	1	3	0	0
Crane, 2b.	1	1	3	3	0
Healy, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Kirby, p.	0	1	0	0	2
Totals	8	13	27	14	4

Kansas City.	R	B	P	A	E
Radford, r. f.	2	0	1	0	0
Myers, 2b.	1	3	0	2	1
Rowe, c. f.	0	2	1	0	0
Bassett, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0
Donnelly, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
Whitney, p.	0	0	0	3	2
Hackett, c.	1	0	1	5	0
McQueery, lb	2	2	16	0	0
Lillie, l. f.	1	1	3	0	0
Totals	6	9	27	12	4

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	—8
Kansas City	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	—6

Runs earned—St. Louis, 5; Kansas City, 2. Two-base hits—McKinnon, Denny, Healy. Three-base hits—Denny, Crane. Home runs—Myers. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Kansas City, 2. Struck out—By Kirby, 1; by Healy, 6; by Whitney, 4. Double plays—Healy-McKinnon-Glasscock. Bases on called balls—Radford (2), Bassett, Whitney. Passed balls—Hackett, 2. Base stolen—Donnelly, 1. Wild pitches—Kirby, 1; Healy, 2. Time of game—2:10. Umpire—Pierce.

The League Race.

The standing of the clubs has not been materially altered during the week. The games won and lost are as follows:

Clubs.	Detroit	Chicago	New York	Philadelphia	Boston	St. Louis	Kansas City	Washington	Games won
Detroit	—	5	6	8	8	13	13	10	63
Chicago	6	—	5	7	7	11	13	11	60
New York	6	6	—	6	9	11	10	10	58
Philadelphia	3	3	4	—	9	9	9	9	50
Boston	3	5	3	2	—	7	9	13	44
St. Louis	2	3	1	3	4	—	9	—	29
Kansas City	1	1	2	1	5	2	—	7	19
Washington	1	1	2	3	5	2	4	—	14
Games lost	22	27	27	39	47	55	67	73	366

Northwestern League.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The game today;

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Eau Claire	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	—7
Duluth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Eau Claire, 8; Duluth, 7. Total bases—Eau Claire, 13; Duluth, 8. Errors—Duluth, 5. Struck out—Eau Claire, 3; Duluth, 8. Passed balls—Duluth, 1. Bases on balls—Eau Claire, 2; Duluth, 2. Two-base hits—Eau Claire, 1; Duluth, 1. Home run—Eau Claire, 1. Earned runs—Eau Claire, 2; Duluth, 1. Umpire—Tindall.

American Association.

At Baltimore—Athletic, 6; Baltimore, 4.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Pittsburg, 3.
At Staten Island—Metropolitan, 10; Brooklyn, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Cincinnati, 1.

The Special Meeting of the League to Consider St. Louis' Vacancy.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—Capt. Anson was found in the Russell House office this evening in close communication with President Marsh. When asked about the report that Kansas City had bought the franchise of the St. Louis Maroons and that Glasscock and Denny were sold to Chicago, Capt. Anson replied: "You may tell THE TRIBUNE that I know nothing about it. Of course if it were true I would know about it. Everybody knows that we want Glasscock, and I don't know but we want Denny, too, but we haven't got them. Marsh here is after them. Perhaps he knows about some deal." President Marsh said: "There is no truth in it." And said Anson: "I think that whoever gets those two players will have to buy the whole club, and it will cost $15,000 or $20,000."

Capt. Anson was asked if the special meeting of the league called by President Young at Chicago next week was called to consider St. Louis' probable vacancy. He said he supposed it was, as he knew of nothing else it could be called for. He was asked who he thought would succeed St. Louis, and replied that he did not think St. Louis would go out before the end of the season. "It may be," he said, "that somebody will buy St. Louis just as Detroit did Buffalo, play out the season, sell the franchise, and transfer the players elsewhere."

Parceling Out the St. Louis Men.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—President Young of the National Base-Ball League today issued a call for a meeting of the league officers, to be held at Chicago next Wednesday, to arrange for the distribution of the members of the St. Louis team among the other clubs. The proposition was made that the weak clubs should be strengthened, and consent of their management would consent to pay a good bonus for such players as they desired. This was at once accepted by President Hewitt of the Washingtons, and the figures named by the new owners of the St. Louis nine for the men that he desired were found to be in accordance with his wish. Five men were named by him, and after consultation with the other league magnates a distribution of players was agreed upon substantially as follows: Denny was assigned to the New Yorks; Glasscock to the Chicagos; while the Washingtons were given Boyle, McKinnon, Myers, Healy, and McGeachy, the other members of the nine being free to sign wherever they saw fit. This was the plan arranged by the telegrams, so that for all practical purposes the deal has been consummated, and the St. Louis league team after today's game ceased to be an organization.

Detroit Takes Conway from the Kansas Citys.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—Conway, the Kansas City pitcher, was signed by the Detroit management today and will come to Detroit at once. The are no figures given. Conway is considered here to be one of the best men in the box today. It is said that the special meeting of the National League called for next Wednesday in Chicago by President Young has some connection with St. Louis' probable retirement from the National League and the filling of the vacancy by the St. Louis Browns, the Pittsburg, or some other club. The result is awaited with lively interest here.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 21.—In regard to the agreement of Capt. Rowe, of the Kansas City Club, to release Conway to the Detroits, Secretary Whitefield says that Rowe has no authority to release Conway, and the directors will not permit it.

Notes.

New-Yorkers are not satisfied unless their pitchers win every game.

Dunlap's official record up to Aug. 6 was .277; totals, .347; fielding, .919.

The latest betsine is $1 to 10 cents that Phil Powers will not last a month as a league umpire.

Young Nash of the Bostons leads that club both at the bat and in the field, with Sam Wise a good second.

Ewing has been doing great work with the bat. In six games up to Aug. 18 he made 13 hits, with a total of 22.

New York has run against a pretty tough opponent in the Phillies, dropping two out of three games. Out umpired again.

Erastus Wiman has been very much annoyed by the reports that he bought the Maroon franchise. He says he didn't want it.

Hines, the Washington's heavy batter, has made nine home runs this season, which is more than any player in the country has accomplished.

In the last twenty games played by the Bostons, up to and including last Saturday, they have earned seventy-five runs to the thirty-five runs of their opponents.

Up to Aug. 18 the clubs had won the following number of games on their own grounds: Detroits, won 37, lost 6; New Yorks, 34, 7; Chicagos, 35, 9; Philadelphias, 29, 11; Bostons, 20, 18; St. Louis, 13, 25; Washingtons, 10, 29; Kansas Citys, 8, 26.

Al Spalding has made a bid for Hardie of the Haverlys, a California nine, but the offer was not enough to bring the young man on. A Californian says Hardie has been blacklisted by the Atlanta Nine of the Southern League.

The schedule for this week calls for Chicago at Detroit, St. Louis at Kansas City, Monday; Boston at Chicago, Philadelphia at Detroit, New York at Kansas City, Washington at St. Louis Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Philadelphia follows Boston here.

It is stated on good authority that Umpire Gaffney will manage the Washingtons during the rest of the season. If he does accept the terms offered by the Washington people the latter will secure a very valuable man, and the league, by its miserly principle, lose one of the best umpires it ever had.—*New York Telegram.*

Local games yesterday resulted as follows: Foster, Roe & Crowe 9, Rubel Bros. 4; John G. Zernitz Toy Company 35, Schweitzer & Beer 4; Peter Johnson & Co. 11, J. W. Butler Paper Company 4; Rand & McNally 13, J. L. Regan & Co. 6; Pullman 13, Acme 9; Merchants' Loan & Trust Company 17, National Bank of Illinois 10.

Capt. Glasscock of the St. Louis was right in protesting against the delay of the game at Detroit Wednesday until Ganzel could dress to take Decker's place behind the bat. Darkness was approaching and there was only one inning to be played when Decker was injured. Why Rowe could not catch the rest of the game and Decker go into the field is hard to understand. Detroit might have been beaten had the ninth inning been played.

A correspondent of the Detroit *Free Press* asks: Is there not in the great City of New York a competent base-ball reporter? If so, please relieve us at once by securing his services. From boodlum and amateur towns like Washington, St. Louis, and Kansas City ignorance and errors of scoring are expected: but something better ought to come out of Gotham, or even Sodom. I have seen some tremendous efforts at stupid scoring in my day, but neither Ashcroft, Jimson's Corners, nor even Minneapolis has ever equaled the "reports" sent out from New York this week. There are imbecile bootblacks who roost upon Recreation Park fence every afternoon who are base-ball sages in comparison with these metropolitan scorers.

THE PRIZE RING.

Frank Hearld's Severe Training for His Match with Sullivan—The Champion, While Doing Little, Still a Bad Man to Tackle.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The old-fashioned, thorough, and uncomfortable process of training for a prize-fight is going on with Frank Hearld. There are rumors that the Sullivan-Hearld ring cannot be pitched next Saturday night, the Jersey authorities preventing. Of course there is no telling whether it will or not, but both the principals and their backers insist that it will take place, and that the report that it will not is merely the machinations of their enemies to spoil the gate receipts. The battle will take place at Schlitzen Park, Hoboken, barring change, and it will be largely attended. The park is a big one, and as high admission prices will be charged there is a likely pot of money in it. The loser will get a fair percentage for his wounded feelings and bruised body. Hearld wants to win the fight, and is training hard and earnestly to do it. He has no professional trainer, but Benny Jones, the wrestler, is looking after his interests. Hearld's training is hard and laborious work, and there are not many men who would submit to it. But Hearld is not like any other man. He is a thoughtful, earnest person, capable of having but one purpose at a time, and pursuing that purpose with the relentlessness of an Indian on the trail of his enemy. He wants to be rich, and he is willing to struggle hard for his fortune. He looks upon anything just like he would look upon trucking were he a truck-driver. "Business before pleasure," is his motto, and personal inconvenience or comfort has no standing where business has to be considered. Hearld in appearance and manner reminds one of the earnest boy in the story-book who started in life with a shilling and ended up a man of wealth.

It is his firmness of purpose that carries him through in his extraordinary training. He gets up before 5 o'clock in the morning and walks five miles, not fast for him, but a good round gait. Then he sits down to breakfast. A good-sized steak or mutton chops, boiled eggs, dry toast, and tea make up the meal. After this he rests for half an hour, to give the breakfast a chance to settle as it were. Next he goes on a little race track that has been made for the purpose, and runs 150 yards as fast as he can leg it. Then he rests for a few minutes, and then he makes another 150 at the best of his speed, just as fast as he would run were he sprinting for a prize. When the tenth run has been completed he goes back into the simple gymnasium which has been rigged for him, and Benny Jones rubs him down. After this he goes to the beach (he is stopping at Far Rockaway) and plunges into the salt water. He stays there for an hour by the clock. From the water he makes a dash to his bathing-house, and the faithful Benny, who hardly ever loses sight of him, rubs him down again, even harder than the first time, and with an energy, determination, and force that almost take the skin off. It is now resting time again, and Hearld rests with the same cheerfulness that he displays in exercising. When dinner-time comes around he has an excellent appetite for the roast beef, toast, custard, and tea that form his noonday meal. Liquors, both malt and alcoholic, he does not touch, and he does not drink a great deal of water. He is more liberal with digesting-time after dinner and rests quietly for an hour.

Battling the swinging ball is next in order. He goes to his gymnasium, strips, puts on a pair of trunks, and then starts in slugging the ball. He hits it hard, too. A solid hour of fighting his rubber antagonist is enough. It makes him perspire freely. But he doesn't mind it a bit. He just gets rubbed down again. Thirty more minutes are passed in rest. Up he gets again and jumps into a heavy boat and rows five miles at a good round stroke. He is rubbed down once more and rests again until supper time. For supper he eats a steak or chops and dry toast and tea. After supper he walks five miles. He goes to bed at 9 p. m. A steady course of work like this ought to give a man wind for a forty-round battle, and make him as strong as an ox all over.

How is Sullivan training? His intimate friends say that he walks five miles and kicks the foot ball. But there is no certainty as to whether he ever does this faithfully. I don't believe that Sullivan can train. He hasn't the will power. He is refraining from drinking and looks well and strong, but he is not doing a lot to brace his wind. He is very confident, however, and confidence is half of the battle. He relies on doing Hearld up in the first round, so training won't make much difference, he thinks. But he gets good, wholesome exercise, and will go into the ring in fairly good shape. He relies, too, on his science in fighting, and expects to have a great advantage in this meeting on account of it. It is hard to say which man has the better chance, for there is no telling what Sullivan may do. He has never been beaten, and, although not as good as he has been, he is still a bad man to tackle.

A Meeting Arranged Between Paddy Ryan and Frank Glover for Sept. 23.

A meeting between Paddy Ryan and Frank Glover has been arranged for Monday, Sept. 13, near Chicago. It would be difficult to name two men who would prove a greater attraction to the patrons of boxing in this vicinity, and the contest will be very likely to draw an immense crowd and create great excitement. They will box six rounds with small soft gloves for the gate receipts, the winner to take 75 per cent and the loser 25 per cent. The affair will be under the management of "Parson" Davies. Glover is training at Beloit, while Ryan takes his exercise at Joe Suit's, State and Sixty-seventh streets. Paddy has reduced fifteen pounds in the last week. He will meet Glover at about 205 pounds. If Glover defeats Ryan he will be matched against any of the heavy-weights except Sullivan. His friends say he is improving steadily and will soon be a match for Sullivan.

AQUATIC.

Annual Regatta of the Tippy Canoe Club.

The annual regatta of the Tippy Canoe Club was sailed yesterday afternoon off the foot of Thirty-ninth street in the presence of a large audience which lined the store. The course for sailing craft was triangular and about three miles in length, and as it was sailed twice over to make the distance the audience had a perfect view of the maneuvers of the tiny craft. The paddling course was one mile with a turn, with the start and finish in full view. The first contest was a combined race for classes A and B of the canoes and also for open and decked boats. There were five entries in classes A and B, and seven in the open and decked boats, the Hyde Park Boat Club being represented by the Ellen Terry, Cathie, Hypatia, and Elinor.

Though the race was not down on the program as an "upset race" it proved exciting in that respect, as the wind was strong and squally from the south, southeast, and southwest. The Hypatia capsized just before the race, but was ready to start when the signal was given. At the second turn the Ellen Terry and Elinor collided, the latter capsizing and throwing the crew of four into the water. The Cathie picked up the capsized crew.

The winners were as follows: Open boats, Ellen Terry, Capt. Edward Rosing; decked boats, Pastime, Capt. D. B. Crane; class A, canoes, Chestnuts, Capt. C. F. Sage; class B, Spray, Capt. J. B. Keogh. There were seven starters in the first paddling race and as many in the second. A. W. Kitonen in the Tippy won the first, with H. B. Cook in the Psyche second. R. C. McCune won the second. The double paddling race was very closely contested, and was perhaps the most interesting of the day. Kitchen and Dunham defeated Cook and Keogh by a length, the third canoe being but a foot behind the second.

LAWN-TENNIS.

The Kenwood Tournament—Chase Beats Bentley—The Final Contest.

Play was opened yesterday morning in the Kenwood lawn-tennis tournament with a set between Chase and Bentley. Chase succeeded in winning three out of five games by hard work and effective serving, the score standing: 6—3, 2—6, 6—3, 5—6, 6—0. The contest for the single championship is now narrowed to four players—Chase, Tuttle, Cummins, and McClellan, of whom the two latter are Kenwood men. The final contest for the doubles took place in the afternoon, and was noteworthy from beginning to end. The contest was between Le Moyne and Waller, Lake View, and Cummins and McClellan, Kenwood. Kenwood came out victorious after a hard-fought and brilliant struggle by the following score: 5—7, 6—2, 6—4, 5—7, and 6—4. The finals in the single will be played Monday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Contests of Speed at the Base-Ball Park Yesterday.

A very small audience gathered at the Chicago Base-Ball Park, corner of Harrison and Loomis streets, yesterday afternoon for the purpose of witnessing contests of speed between members of the Chicago Bicycle Club. The program consisted of eleven races, several tricycle races being included in the number.

Bicycle Races at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—There were some very exciting wheel races at Bicycle Park this morning. The event of the occasion was a five mile handicap race between F. J. S. Prince, the champion wheelman of America, and T. W. Eck, champion tricyclist. Mr. Eck rode a bicycle, taking a start of 260 yards. The race was won by Prince in 18:03 1-5; Eck's time, 18:03 2-5. The two also had a one mile handicap race for $1,000. Eck was given ninety feet the start, but was caught at the half-mile by Prince, who won in 3:16. F. X. Spranger won the Detroit Club championship race for amateurs, and Hollingsworth won the one mile amateur race from Munger in 3:05 1-5.

Sporting Notes.

The Eastern Field Trials Club will hold their competitive trials this year at High Point, N. C., commencing Nov. 22.

Patsy O'Leary of Cincinnati has deposited a forfeit of $100 for a match with Tommy Warren for the featherweight championship and from $300 to $1,000 a side.

The Myers-Cummings races will be run in New York either in October, November, May, or June next. They are of 1,160, 1,320, and 1,540 yards, two in three, for £400.

The first specialty bench show, an exhibition devoted to any one breed of dogs, will be held by the American Fox Terrier Club at Newport, R. I., Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 1 and 2. Prizes to the amount of $800 will be given.

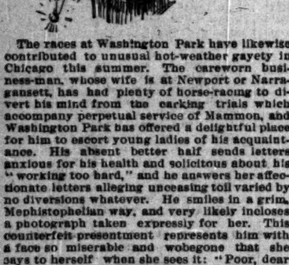
"Parson" Davies went to Milwaukee last night to arrange a collar-and-elbow match between Hoating and Evan Lewis. The latter is practicing all styles of wrestling and promises to soon be able to utilize his great strength to the fullest extent.

Articles of agreement have been signed between Thomas F. Delaney of New York and George Caton of Locustdale, Pa., to run one mile for $500 a side and the championship of America. The race is to be decided at Mahonoy City, Pa., Saturday, Aug. 21.

Mr. E. C. Hoiske of Boston will back Thomas F. Kearney, the winner of the champion medal at the National Irish athletic games, to meet any man in the world, Hamilton or Sullivan preferred, in an all-round jumping competition, with and without weights, for $250

The five weeks' season of orchestral concerts given at the Exposition Building by Theodore Thomas was an important factor in the enjoyment of those who acknowledge the spell of music accompanied by refrigerating vitals and beverages. The concerts were delightful, the only drawback being the perpetual obligato furnished by trains on the railway tracks immediately adjacent. The irony of the thing was exemplified by the fact that the engines always made the most noise when the most pianissimo passages were in progress. Wagner's music only could withstand the opposition, and it would be a great improvement if the Illinois Central and the Michigan Central Railroads could be prevailed upon to notify Mr. Thomas when their engines intend blowing off steam. The orchestra, thus forewarned, could at once strike up Wagner's "Kaiser March," as the whistles and escaping steam would be hushed into silence. Mr. Thomas reaped a magnificent harvest, and took out of town with him several trunks full of bills and silver taken in at the door, to say nothing of the bags of Bland cart-wheels that he carried with him for expenses en route.

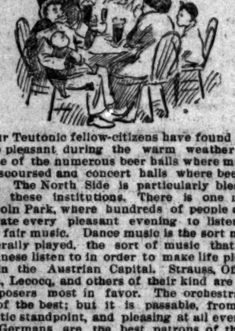
The races at Washington Park have likewise contributed to unusual hot-weather gayety in Chicago this summer. The careworn business-man, whose wife is at Newport or Narragansett, has had plenty of horse-racing to divert his mind from the carking trials which accompany perpetual service of Mammon, and Washington Park has offered a delightful place for him to escort young ladies of his acquaintance. His absent better half sends letters anxious, affectionate and solicitous about his "working too hard," and he answers her affectionate letters alleging unceasing toil varied by no diversions whatever. He smiles in a grim, Mephistophelian way, and very likely incloses a photograph taken expressly for her. This counterfeit presentment represents him with a face on which has undergone that look she says to herself when she sees it: "Poor, dear George! He really is working too hard. He is the best husband in the world, and it is a shame for me to stay away so long." Then she writes him that he really must take better care of his health and that he must not overdo; that she would come home at once if she did not feel that the sea-air was necessary, absolutely necessary, to her health. She adds: "Please send me another check for a hundred—there's a kind, indulgent dear. Your loving wifey, Maud. P. S.—I almost forgot to send my love." Then she goes to the beach and disports in the surf, thoroughly enjoys herself, flirts a little, and is much admired, as all Chicago women are. And be! what does he do? He answers in a heart-broken strain, incloses a photograph even more desolate-looking than the first, and smiles as he says: "That's the kind of a picture to send her. If I sent her one that looked pleasant she would think I was having too much fun, and would come here on the next train." Then he signs the letter, "Your lonely but devoted husband," and he adds a postscript saying, "By the way, I forgot to send check. Am a little short just now," after which he arrays himself in purple and fine linen and goes to Washington Park with his wife's dearest friends, Mrs. So-and-so and Mrs. What's-her-name. O, yes, this business man finds Chicago a truly delightful summer-resort, and he wouldn't change it for either Newport or Narragansett, where his wife is seeking the health-giving qualities of old ocean. Many people who have been upon the races this year have found Chicago a delightful summer-resort, and, on the other hand, many who have bet just as much have come to the conclusion that the city is not only an attractive but an unsatisfactory place for warm-weather sojourning. As the artless and ingenuous Miss Pitt Sing observes: "Bless me! it all depends." Our distinguished fellow-townsmen of the Chicago Base-Ball Club also contributed much to the fame of the city as a summer-resort and to the enjoyment of their overworked fellow-citizens. This thought should serve to console them, even if they do not get the pennant.



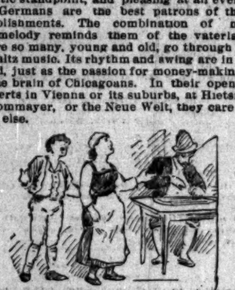
The parks have also been an important element in the success of this city as a place for rest and recreation. No American city has so many beautiful parks as Chicago; and their delights are at the service of the humblest citizen as well as the most purse-proud plutocrat. The aristocratic Chicagoan, who is obliged to employ several private secretaries to assist him in clipping coupons, drives with his family in lordly state, and his spouse holds her head erect, full of the proud consciousness that her diamonds are the biggest to be seen on the drive, and that her hat contains a whole aviary of brilliant stuffed birds. But do these

For those citizens who weary of living all the year round upon dry land, and who are sufficiently amphibious to like to venture upon elements other than the one to which they are native, this all-providing city has accommodations. At Clark street bridge are two steamboats prepared to convey passengers to almost any port on Lake Michigan for the reasonable sum of 50 cents. Each vessel is provided with an alleged band.—One has a special attraction in that its band is in part comprised of young women in tasteful uniforms. The sight of a pretty girl laboriously tooting a trombone is sufficient to induce an admirer of beauty to risk a trip upon the blue waters of the lake regardless of the fact that his life-insurance policy has expired. The two bands are not on good terms; in fact, they are the mediums through which the rival managers vent their animosity. They invariably play at one and the same time, and the resultant din is something appalling. Wagner is nothing to it. Despite the fact that the bands go with the boats, numerous passengers are lured on board and taken upon moonlight excursions, on which occasions the moon is conspicuously absent.

The steamboat excursion business is kept from lapsing into a state of stagnation by the perpetual presence of the respective runners for the two vessels, two young men dominated by a spirit of zealous enterprise. It is next to an impossibility for a man to cross Clark street bridge without being waylaid by one of these active and ubiquitous agents, who buttonholes a victim, pours into his ear a tale of the delights that await him on the waves of Michigan, and, if possible, gives him a push down the stairway leading to the boat, so the victim is obliged to go either into the boat or into the river. When the two runners catch a peripatetic ruralist and begin to argue the superior advantages of their own boats, the unfortunate individual is in danger of being torn in two pieces, and of having one-half of his anatomy shipped on the Gazelle and the other on the John A. Dix. These aquatic features of summer enjoyments in Chicago must not be wholly ignored.



Our Teutonic fellow-citizens have found Chicago pleasant during the warm weather because of the numerous beer halls where music is discursed and concert halls where beer is sold. The North Side is particularly blessed with these institutions. There is one near Lincoln Park, where hundreds of people congregate every pleasant evening to listen to very fair music. Dance music is the sort most generally played, the sort of music that the Viennese listen to in order to make life pleasant in the Austrian Capital. Strauss, Offenbach, Lecocq, and others of their kind are the composers most in favor. The orchestra is not of the best; but it is passable, from an artistic standpoint, and pleasing at all events. The Germans are the best patrons of these establishments. The combination of malt and melody reminds them of the vaterland, where so many, young and old, go through life to waltz music. Its rhythm and swing are in the blood, just as the passion for money-making is in the brain of Chicagoans. In their open-air concerts in Vienna or its suburbs, at Hietzing, at Dommayer, or the Neue Welt, they care for little else.



In one of these North Side establishments the usual small orchestra is varied by the appearance of a party of musicians in Tyrolean costume, who regale the audiences with yodels and lindlers, interspersed with solos on the zither and other unique instruments. Then we have had Cheltenham Beach as a little summer-resort all by itself. Here Pompeii is destroyed several times a week at a popular price of admission, and other attractions equally original are offered. These are only a few of Chicago's charms with which she induces her citizens to refrain from visiting resorts in the effete East, and our catalogue and inimitable lake breeze hovers above all and keeps everybody cool and in a condition conducive to thorough enjoyment of the attractions submitted. Why should Chicagoans go away in summer when they can remain at home and have such a good time at low rates?

Ostler Joe in Luck.

A Brooklyn stableman, working for $12 a week, finds that he is heir to $500,000 worth of real estate in New York City. He has retained two lawyers and hopes to get enough of the $500,000 to enable him to go on a vacation.

The Lost Star.

They shone above the distant hills,
Twin stars, twin worlds of other spheres;
We used to watch them in the dark,
And wonder what they were, and mark
How quick they dipped below the rim
Of Western hills, so dusk and dim.

Across a purple belt of pines,
Beyond a distance flecked with gloom,
We used to watch their points of light
Come sharply out against the night,
And wondered if, so dim and far,
Our world appeared to theirs a star.

One went away to distant lands,
One staid to watch the stars alone;
But when we met in after years
I saw but *one* shine through my tears—
Through all the dewy autumn night
Its light alone shone clear and bright.

No eye had marked a falling star,
No one had seen it leave its place;
But o'er the purple belt of pines
One lamp alone and lonely shines,
And past the dusk hill's distant rim
One star alone sets dull and dim.

No eye had seen it pierce the space
To shine within another sphere;
Perhaps, by some great passion hurled,
Its fall destroyed another world;
It may—who knows?—shine on tonight
Midst unseen space, serene and bright.

No other sun can shine the same,
No other love be half as sweet.
The flower that withers ere it blows
Has lost its best reward—God knows
Where all lost loves may find their own,
Where no sad shepherd guards alone.

No lost star missed from out its place,
No lost love slipped from out our reach;
No aching hearts, no failing tears
Because one lonely star appears,
And past the dusk hills waiting grim,
One star alone sets dull and dim.

—*Marion Manville.*

WICKED MARIE LA FARGE

LATEST EXPLOITS OF THE NOTORIOUS "CARRIER-PIGEON THIEF."

She Secures a Place as a Lady's Companion in a Philadelphia Family and Her Carrier-Pigeons Convey Her Stealings to Her Confederate—How She Was Detected, and, as Usual, Permitted to Escape—The Story of Her Daring Career of Crime.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 19.—[Special Correspondence.]—A black-eyed, vivacious little French woman stepped into a well-known employment agency Thursday of last week and asked whether there were any openings for a lady's maid. She was an attractive little body with her well-rounded form, her pretty white hands, and her cherry lips, and the clerk took more pains than usual to look through the application book. No lady's maid was needed by any of the patrons of the establishment, he said, but there was a place open for a lady's companion, and if the young woman thought herself qualified for that position she could have the name and location on payment of a dollar. Mademoiselle replied that such a position would suit her far better than the more menial place; that she had been the friend and companion of Mme. Boinat in Paris, and had traveled with that lady until she died in Switzerland. The dollar was paid, and the clerk told his pretty customer to apply in person to a well-known society lady on West Spruce street.

The same afternoon the French woman rang the bell of the fashionable residence. She was admitted by the servant, to whom she gave a card bearing the name, "Louise Bourquin, Paris." In a few moments the mistress of the house entered the parlor, and asked the usual preliminary questions about the applicant's references, her former employers, and her capacity. The answers were straightforward, and given with such an engaging ingenuousness that the West Spruce street matron was charmed, and enraged the little French woman on the spot. There was only one favor that Louise would ask, and that was that she would be permitted to bring with her two pigeons which had been given her in France by her lover—an acknowledgment made with downcast eyes and blushing cheeks. The man had not been true to her, Louise said, but she loved him still and these pets were all she had to remind her of the happy days she spent in her native city. There were tears in the little woman's eyes as she spoke of her past, and her employer felt a throb of womanly sympathy as she gladly granted the request. Within twenty-four hours Louise had captured the hearts of the household. She was demurely respectful to the two men in the house—father and son—and wonderfully attentive to the wishes of her employer and her employer's spinster sister. She displayed a knowledge of French and English authors, and was particularly clever in helping people out of literary solecisms without their knowing it. Louise brought two pigeons and had them put in the loft over her room.

The Sunday morning following some little excitement was caused in the household by the discovery that a diamond necklace and a cluster-diamond ring were missing. They were family heirlooms and almost priceless. The only person who had access to the boudoir where the jewels lay was Louise. No one could suspect her, and the enfidilike manner in which she opened her beautiful eyes when told of the theft completely disarmed suspicion. The robbery was not reported to the police. Next morning two unset diamonds worth $500 each, an old-fashioned diamond brooch, and a diamond hairpin, all valued at $1,500, were gone. Louise betrayed the greatest concern over the thefts and actually cried to think that any one could be so wicked. It was determined by the family to employ a private detective agency, and Monday afternoon a female Vidocq was installed in the house ostensibly as a seamstress. To the intense amazement of everybody another robbery took place Tuesday. This time it was the bookerbook of the master of the house which had been laid in the bureau for a few moments. It contained between $600 and $700 in large bills. The detective expressed the opinion that the thief was Louise Bourquin, but had no proof to offer.

The supposed seamstress and Louise had been assigned to the same bed, and that night the French woman arose softly from her place and crept softly down-stairs. The seamstress, who had purposely lain awake, watched her leave the room, and in ten minutes saw her return, carrying something in her hand. She advanced to the dim light, turned it up, and began examining the article in her hand. It was a gold bracelet set with precious stones. Louise tied a piece of blue ribbon about the gold circlet, and, to the surprise of the other woman, ran nimbly up the steps leading to the loft. She was gone but an instant, and when she came back she carried in her arms one of the pigeons. The seamstress sprang out of bed. "You are caught," she said. "I knew you were the thief all along. Where have you hidden all those jewels?" The French woman was not in the least startled. "You mistake," she said with a smile, "I go to talk to my dear little pet. is he not beautiful? See, he loves me so. I let him have se fresh air," and coolly walking to the window, she lifted the sash and the pigeon fluttered out into the darkness. The house was instantly aroused; and in a few moments the French woman was confronted with her employer. She protested her innocence with the greatest eloquence and called upon them to search her person, her trunk, the loft—in fact every nook and corner where it would be possible to conceal the missing articles. This was done. Nothing was discovered. Louise had not been out of the house since the day she first entered it, and despite the strong story told by the detective, belief in the French woman's guilt began to weaken.

Wednesday morning the detective advised that a trap be laid. Two $100 bills were put on the bureau that had so often been robbed. With a boldness that seemed almost ridiculous the French woman, when she thought she was not observed, entered the bedroom, came out again, and made her way quickly to her room, and thence to the loft. Her mistress, who had been concealed in a closet, followed closely after and saw her descending the steep steps. There was no doubt then, and a policeman was called in to put the thief under arrest. A thorough search was made of the loft, but the missing money was not discovered. Louise begged piteously that she might have her other pigeon, and it was given to her. "They are cruel to me, birdie," she said in her native language, "and they want to put me in prison. You have done nothing, so you shall be free." Nothing was thought of her talk, nor was any attempt made to prevent her, when she opened the window and let the bird fly. Then Louise began to plead. She showed that, notwithstanding the strong circumstantial evidence against her, no one had seen her take a penny's worth, and, although it was claimed she had almost been detected in the act, it was impossible to find the missing property. She could not eat it, nor could she conceal it before the very eyes of her accusers. So cleverly did the little woman plead her case that it was decided not to arrest her then, and the policeman was dismissed. When noontime came Louise was missing. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a gentleman drove up to the house in a hansom and asked whether a young French woman had been recently employed there. He was informed that such a person had been there, but that she had disappeared. In the conversation that followed the mysterious robberies were spoken of. "Ah," said the gentleman with a strong French accent, "that is she. I beg to inform you, madame, that you have been harboring one of the boldest and most successful thieves known to the police of Paris, and possibly now to the police of America. Her real name is Marie La Farge. She is known as the 'carrier-pigeon thief,' and has been charged twice with attempted murder." The gentleman, who was a French police official, then gave the startled family a detailed account of the young woman's remarkable career.

She was an Alsatian by birth, but had been brought up and educated in Paris. At the age of 15 she had been betrayed by Louis Palie, a noted thief, and had thereafter cast her lot with some of the desperate criminals in France. When only 17 she inveigled an elderly Englishman into a den in Havre, chloroformed him, and robbed him of £200. She disguised herself in boy's clothes and escaped. A year later she was arrested in the Bank Universelle, Paris, in the very act of stealing 10,000 francs. On the way to jail she induced her captor to enter a café that she might quench her thirst with a glass of wine. She was very pretty and voluptuous and the man pleaded. Marie asked permission to go to a retiring-room, and, in some manner which was never explained, escaped. She disappeared from Paris and was next heard of at Monaco, where she drugged a well-known English gambler and robbed him of a considerable sum of money. She did not flee, but, depending upon her pleading, Marie asked personal charms, actually compromised with her victim, who fell madly in love with her and afterwards became her willing accomplice in numerous robberies. She was next heard of in London, where she became a lady's maid in a fashionable family on Grosvenor street, Grosvenor Square. It was there that she first gained the name of the "carrier pigeon thief." The most valuable gems disappeared under the very noses of the owners. It was discovered that the girl, who brought three pigeons with her, concealed the articles under the birds' wings and liberated them, and they flew to a loft of a questionable resort in Pear Hill street, in the Seven Dials. From London she returned to Paris again in such perfect disguise that she was not recognized by the police. Her fort then became the robbery of old men. Edward Acker, an Englishman, had her arrested in Paris in 1878 on the charge of attempted robbery. The evidence was insufficient to convict, and she was acquitted. After the trial Marie attacked her accuser with a dirk, and when captured for this one of her numerous lovers came forward and took the crime on his own shoulders. As the intended victim did not see who struck the blow he could not secure the woman's conviction. She fled from Paris to St. Petersburg and there attracted the attention of a young Russian, who invested large sums of money on her. She stole his diamonds eventually and went to Berlin. Thence she went to London and created a scandal by her intimacy with an American sea captain, who failed to keep his appointments with his employers because of his infatuation. When she deserted him to go to Baden-Baden he killed himself.

In the fall of 1884 the woman of many adventures sailed for America. Through some freemasonry in roguery she drifted into Duffy's den on the Bowery, New York, and there became acquainted with Napoleon La Mountain, a fellow-countryman. La Mountain is known as a particularly clever cracksman. He served time in Joliet, and while serving in the Chicago County Jail made his escape. The woman's coquetry caused a serious rupture between La Mountain and "French Louis," and a fight was the outcome, in which "French Louis" was badly worsted. In the early part of 1885 Marie made a narrow escape from being captured by Inspector Byrnes' men while disposing of some jewelry at Williams' "fence" on Sixth avenue near Twenty-fifth street, but she shrewdly threw the blame on Charlotte Dougherty, the mistress of "Little Horace" Levan, and escaped. Vengeance was sworn against her for this, and in May she was attacked in a dive on Hester street by Annie Davis, alias "Jew Annie," and badly beaten. Then she went to Chicago and created a sensation by actually garroting a man on West Madison street. She was not captured and, dropping her desperate character, she became a "lady's maid" again and went to St. Louis, where she narrowly missed capture after robbing an old gentleman of his watch while she sat on his knee in his own parlor. From St. Louis she journeyed to Hamilton, Ont., and put up in great style at the Hotel Royal. Although only in Canada a few days, she nearly ruined a prominent lawyer. This is Marie's first appearance in Philadelphia. It is not yet known who her accomplice is, but it is believed to be "The Whitehead Kid," John Battrick, a well-known confidence man and the especial pal in his days of liberty of "Hungry Joe," who so successfully posed as the son of A. J. Drexel.

V. S. G.

A POODLE PROTOPLASM.

The Process of Evolution from a Lap-Dog to What Is Sometimes Called a Man.

Pray listen and I'll demonstrate, without circumlocution,
In way that throws a bridge across a wide and yawning chasm,
A most peculiar case of scientific evolution,
That spans the gulf existing between man and protoplasm.
You here behold a poodle, which I quickly will evolve
In such a way that you'll admit a problem deep I solve.

The whiskers of this poodle-dog are beautiful and flowing,
His disposition certainly is indolent and dull;
While even those who love him do not claim that he is knowing.
The ones who don't admire him think his intellect is null.
It seems unkind upon the canine thus to cast a blight,
But I cannot help thinking that the latter folk are right.

Now, while the muse thus onward in an aimless manner rages,
My plan of demonstration I in artful fashion trace;
No doubt you have observed the quite appreciable changes
That in these pictured visages are slowly taking place.
The portrait of a poodle, which this article began,
Is now less like a poodle and a little like a man.

The whiskers of this specimen are fully as luxurious
As those which deck the poodle-dog in picture number one;
But still its physiognomy is so unique and curious
That its precise identity I would not bet upon.
But on its countenance we see some little gleam of sense—
A little more than instinct and not quite intelligence.

The evolution process now we see completely finished;
His glances through a single-barreled eye-glass he must shed;
His blonde, umbrageous whiskers not in any way diminished;
His curling ringlets parted in the middle of his head.
He is an actress' husband, and his duty is to hold
The poodle that is like the one from which he's here unrolled.

Convalescent.

Lapped warm in the care of a watchful love,
She sits in the sunshine this summer day,
Yet, ah! it is scarcely a month ago
Since love could do nothing but weep and pray.

To the gleaming gate of God's Heaven she went,
The songs of His angels she nearly heard;
And now, as we look in her pearl-pink face,
Our hearts within us are strangely stirred.

So little more, and, all mystery past,
This girl had been wiser than all the wise.
Did her soul hear something tongue may not tell
As it gazes at us through soft blue eyes?

And who might have been in the heavenly choir,
Must shrink from the shadow of pride and wrong,
Must walk in the light of the gleaming gate,
In step to the air of the angels' song.

So this young life surely must henceforth bear
A solemn sweetness, a tender grace,
As of one who turns to her daily task
From kneeling awhile in God's Holy Place.

—*The Quiver.*

DOWN IN BRIDGEPORT.

A BRIEF GLANCE AT THE GREAT PUMPING-WORKS THERE.

How the Water Is Lifted from the Chicago River Into the Illinois & Michigan Canal and the Effect It Has Upon the Latter—The Machinery with Which This Is Accomplished—Reminders of Old Boating Days.

EVERY man, woman, and child in Chicago often thinks of Bridgeport, if he has a nose, no matter how anxious to be forever unmindful of it, and every one in the city who speaks or reads the English language must have some idea that the Illinois & Michigan Canal reaches the Chicago River there, and that the Bridgeport pumping station is somewhere near that junction. But of the 708,000 how many are there whose ideas of that location are distinct, notwithstanding one or the other is a constant source of newspaper comment? They have been there for years, and to one whose curiosity is not to be balked by his finer sensibilities they are comparatively easy of access. Leaving an Archer avenue car as it crosses Ashland avenue, just west of the south fork of the South Branch, you have but to walk a couple of blocks north, past the Joliet Iron & Steel Works property, until you are full upon a short and narrow bridge. It crosses a stream of water leading from the river beside a dilapidated frame elevator, which was once the pride of Chicago's cereal traffic. In everything but the smell which rises from the water, and its dark and noisome color, the stream would remind one of the race and forebay that was formerly boyhood's most delightful adjunct to a country mill. There is the same

current running and swirling through the hidden grates which bear back the same accumulation of chips, logs, and floating débris, and it plunges with many an angry whirlpool into a building thrown across the stream and from which comes the well-remembered clank of machinery. Each side of the forebay is flanked, just before the last gasp of the tiny whirlpool is reached, by a plain, square, slop-brick building whose roofs are capped by

round brick smoke-stacks, and through whose windows the men can be seen constantly shoveling coal into the mouths of huge boiler furnaces.

Across the length of the main building, as you look in at either end, is placed a bank of low engines, three of which are restless, obeying a way without a pause or sign of friction. In front and behind each one are great round brakes attached to upright

metal posts, that tell at once that they are used to cut off the flow of water either from the forebay east or the pool on the west of the building.

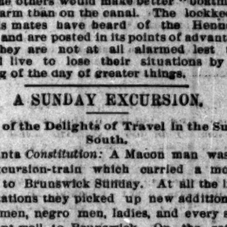
The lower attachment of the upright pistons is lost far beneath the floor, but a climb down an oily stairway shows that motion at the bottom is changed to a rotary one, and that shafting from this connection is lost in two huge, wrought-iron tubes, like base drums, which perspire in the heated atmosphere as does a glass of cold water. A large pipe leads through the solid masonry from the forebay full to the face of each drum, and another from its upper side out to the west in the opposit direction. If one be fortunate enough to find one of these drums undergoing repairs he will see that its inside mechanism is much like a turbine water-wheel or a propeller's screw in a box, but the wheel in its motion catches up the water, and, raising it about half its own diameter, casts it out through the upper pipe. One of these sets of engines and pumps is held constantly in reserve, but the other three, running at a steam pressure of seventy pounds, raise 45,000 cubic feet of water every minute from one side of the building and discharge it at the other. The exact difference in the level of the water at the opposit sides varies a good deal, but the general average is about 2.5 feet.

They run day and night, year in and year out, under the charge of sixteen men, divided into three batches, working eight-hour shifts, who are guided and controlled by the chief engineer, Mr. Henry Welch. At the present season this gentleman can be found quietly working an eight-hour trick each day, in order that each one of the other engineers may enjoy at least a brief summer respit from the wear of watching the ceaseless machinery and the constant irritation of the nauseating smells that permeate their work-room. The engines are so fine and their care and operation so systematized that registers upon each one show that from day to day they do not vary more than 200 or 300 strokes in the 120,000 which they each accomplish every twenty-four hours. The portion of the working force upon the floor of the engine-room and about the pumps below consists of an engineer and an oiler, and the latter is kept pretty constantly busy rubbing the point of an oil-can about the numerous joints and bearings of his active charges. There are no cast-iron rules against visitors, and the men are allowed to read a little and amuse themselves so long as their work be not neglected. Mr. Welch, who has been connected with the pumping station almost from its inception, is about the only man in the city employ in such a capacity who learned his trade here and is a Chicago man in every sense of the word. He began his service of the municipality with a connection of fifteen years' duration with the fire department.

When the monotonous, relentless motion of the engines has tired the eye there is a certain sense of relief in walking eastward along the bank of the "pool" behind the building.

It is a troubled pool, but the sickening odor and the myriad of blue bubbles bursting upon its surface drive away all thoughts of healing or angelic disturbance. Semi-circular in form, with the building forming its straight side, the water fairly boils and foams up over the six outlets in the well, and, angrily tossing for a moment against the rocks with which its banks are faced, sneaks silently away under a narrow bridge and off along the channel to Western avenue, where it joins the canal and blackens and perfumes its waters all the way to Joliet.

With this mechanical stream as one side and the South Fork as the base the Illinois & Michigan Canal makes up the third line of a scalene triangle, joining the river now as it did in the days when packet-boats carried passengers away to St. Louis from the Clark street bridge, just a little north of what modern Councils have built and called the Fuller street bridge. Standing upon the neat iron bridge that spans this relic of internal improvements at Ashland avenue one can almost look down to the east upon the imaginary line which divides the State's waterway from the river that the United States Government operates and keeps open to the world, but there is not a single lightened or sweetened phase to the water to mark the place. You can see slow steam-barges pushing and towing the plain, ordinary canalboats of other days up and down the narrow, purple ditch, stopping a few yards east of you, where a couple of weather-beaten, gray-haired men silently put them through the first stages of their trip south or the last of the one north. Before the city succeeded in making a sewer of the canal, this was and only look between Chicago and Lockport, twenty-four miles away, was a permanent structure, and much nearer to Ashland avenue. Now, as you look at it, it consists simply of a plank-faced pier in the centre of the canal, with piles driven at the corners and other exposed points. A similar structure huge the northern bank, and at the ends huge wooden doors swing out from either side, forming the lock proper—a complete box where water can be barred in or out. The centre pier is joined to the south bank by a solid strip of piling which forms the permanent and dividing line between the higher and the lower water level, and upon which stands the lock-keeper's house—a neat little one-story shanty, with two rooms, a bed, stove, desk, and a few chairs, which bear the marks of many an old-time boatman's knife. The piers are ornamented with posts to tie-up to, and the centre one has two sets of iron levers, which open or close the channels through which the water flows in and out when the sluggish barge has been dragged into the lock



and the massive wooden doors swung shut before and behind her. Lamps set on wooden pillars mark the centre and both ends of the lock at night, and four men put in their time upon it loafing and "locking" during the eight pleasant months of the year.

During the twelve daylight hours, Joseph Moore and William Cook, aided and abetted by one or more superannuated "Captains" who once sailed by the lock proudly straddling the tiller and keeping a weather eye on the mild mules, are there. Joe Moore is as hale and hearty an old lockkeeper as one would wish to see, and talks with lingering fondness of the good old days before the War, when there was "good money in boating"; and who should know better than he the character of the pelf, for has he not struggled for it on the raging bosom of this and other inland waterways for nearly half a century? He and his mates, when his lusty shoulders are not heaving against the beam that swings one of the doors, constantly talk of a period in history not much later than 1853, when the company took the last line of packet boats off the canal, and when $12 per 1,000 feet was paid for carrying lumber from here to St. Louis over this very route. But they love the business still, and the old lockkeeper, puffing slightly from his efforts in working the doors and levers while the "Sunshine of Chicago" passed through his portals, looks at his books and states with a tinge of pride that on an average 1,400 barges pass up and down the tar-colored channel every month and that 60 per cent of these go through his look in the daytime. He does not think the sewage in the water hurts him or any one else, and of course he does not mind the smell. He is sure it is not very dirty, and in proof of its harmless nature points east to a crowd of naked, howling urchins who are paddling, dipping, and ducking in the canal, and who fearlessly squirt mouthfuls of the slimy water through their teeth and into the eyes of their companions. But he has somewhere—he does not say where—gained the idea that the pumps are a nuisance, although he compliments their power by stories of the water in the canal falling two feet, almost the entire distance that the boats are raised in locking, in as many hours when a huge ore-boat gets jammed across the inlet to the race, or the wheels are temporarily stopped by some other cause. These pumps, and the fact that nothing but stone from Lemont and Joliet and grain from Ottawa and La Salle comes up the canal, while nothing but lumber ever goes down, have taken away most of its beauty in the old-timer's eyes, and he stands upon the lock and wonders why people don't paint their grain and lumber boats at least, and keep them trim and neat. He hails the gray-haired veterans who pass him with due respect, but he expresses with much contempt the opinion that the others would make better "boatmen" on a farm than on the canal. The lockkeeper and his mates have heard of the Hennepin Canal and are posted in its points of advantage, but they are not at all alarmed lest they should live to lose their situations by the coming of the day of greater things.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION.

Some of the Delights of Travel in the Sunny South.

Atlanta *Constitution:* A Macon man was on an excursion-train which carried a motley crowd to Brunswick Sunday. At all the little way stations they picked up new additions of white men, negro men, ladies, and every sort. All went well to Brunswick. On the return whisky began to be freely circulated, and soon after passing Jesup the crowds in the several cars began to grow boisterous. A Macon man furnishes your correspondent with some details of the fearful row. Pistols were drawn and flourished above the heads of passengers, men staggered up and down the aisles cursing and using all sorts of menaces and vile language. The trainmen tried in vain to quell the boisterous mob, but they were powerless in the hands of the gang.

In the colored car the Maconite found a seat, but soon a burly negro rushed to the train-hands and extinguished them, and left him in a state of mind. He was afraid to go to the other car for fear of being shot, and he crept out at the door and sat down on the platform. Another white man sat down on the opposit side, and after nodding a little, he fell and went tumbling down a small embankment by the roadside. Pistols began cracking about the time the train passed Surrency, and in a few minutes the car in which were the maddened negroes was splashed and spattered with African gore.

One man was shot through the neck and died outright. A second was shot through the body, and the ball lodged near his backbone, and was considered mortal. A third was shot through the arm, and other reports say that two others were wounded, one in the leg and the other in the foot. One fellow had his head smashed with a bottle, and it is said he will die. The gentleman who informed your correspondent of the bloody occurrence says that scenes of drunken debauchery were enacted too horrible to describe.

Frightened half to death, sober passengers cowered in their seats, not knowing what moment some ruffian would shoot them. The Macon man got behind the stove and crept in the coal-box for protection, and afterwards sought the colored car, and at last the platform. Returning to his former seat after the mêlée to search for a handkerchief, he observed a bullet-hole through the seat right in the spot where his body had reclined only a short while before.

The white men fired all the shots from their car and at the windows, as evidenced by the absence of shot holes in the car, except the broken glass in the windows. They swore that no negro should enter the car to frighten the ladies and they stuck to it. When the negroes passed from one car to the other they were compelled to wait until a halt was made and then get out and go around.

This gentleman confirms the report of debaucheries committed in the car by drunken men and women, who sought the closets and there held horrid revel while the train was running at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour. The whole affair was extremely disgraceful, but it could not be prevented. The only redress the trainmen had was to put them off as fast as they could at every station.

The Home of Old Maids.

Recently published English reports show that there are 725,000 more females than males in England.

A PIN WAS IN HIS EAR.

AN INTERESTING CASE IN THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

A Difficult Surgical Operation Which Furnished a Surprise for Those Who Performed It and Relieved the Terrible Sufferings of an 11-Year-Old Boy—What the Quick Eye of a Medical Student Discovered.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—There was an interesting case at the New York Hospital last week. The patient was a bright boy about 11 years old, whose youth had been turned to old age by suffering. When he came to the hospital, about a month ago, there was a greenish-yellow discharge from the right ear. It was of long standing, the history extending over two years, and there had been a gradual but steady increase in the symptoms. He had headache that made the tears start from his eyes at every twinge, and from the description he gave of the feeling it seemed as if there was some power on the inside of his skull that was trying to twist off his head at the neck. Another peculiarity was that he would fall suddenly limp and apparently lifeless. These attacks would come without warning, and so quickly that while in the middle of a sentence his mouth would be sealed as if a grip of iron was upon it, and then he would double up. Not the slightest uncomfortable sensation preceded them. He would remain unconscious for about fifteen minutes, in defiance of the use of every restorative, and then the coma would pass off of its own accord. It was always followed by an acute delirium, when the boy would rave, talk all kinds of nonsense, shock every one with a flow of disgusting profanity, pull his hair, and endeavor to do violence to himself and others. Then he would fall into a sleep, and awake after several hours all right mentally but greatly exhausted physically. Then again he would become terribly sick and faint, and have the most distressing nausea. This would last for two or three hours, and would be relieved by vomiting. The muscular strain attending the vomiting was something terrific, and it seemed at times as if he would turn himself inside out.

The variety and severity of these and other symptoms led to several different conclusions as to the disease. There was evidently a purulent inflammation of the internal ear, as shown by the discharge from it, but this could hardly account for the other conditions found, and it was generally thought that the trouble was in the brain and that the manifestation at the ear was a reflex action through the auditory nerve. But the case was puzzling, and no one ventured to be too positive in giving the disease a name.

A number of kinds of treatment were used at the hospital as a matter of experiment. They served to cause greater suffering and aggravate all the symptoms, and it had to be confessed that there was nothing that anybody could suggest that could be of any benefit. Surgery might do some good, but this was considered doubtful, as it was simply groping in the dark. But every surgeon with the least instinct would rather be groping in the dark than doing nothing, and the house surgeon at this hospital has the exploring instinct in a high degree. He determined to go into the patient's ear and find out, if possible, what was the cause of the discharge, trusting to luck and a skillful hand to correct whatever he should find with the symptoms in the case. Preparations were made to get an opening into the ear by cutting through the large bone behind it, but this course was abandoned, as it would tend to bring on other complications, and it was resolved to open up the internal ear through the natural channel. The boy had an unusual repugnance to ether, and the glistening knives and instruments in the operating-room struck terror to his heart. A little force and a few whiffs from the sweet ether cone made him forget his trouble, and he was soon in dreamland. An electrode was used instead of a lamp to light up the ear, as there was danger that the lamp when held close to the patient's head might explode the ether.

The first gleam of light thrown into the ear showed a high state of inflammation. After the ear had been thoroughly washed a speculum was introduced to distend the opening, and it was done to the fullest extent. It took a few cuts with a knife to enlarge it enough for the introduction of the instruments. When this was done the surgeon took a small knife and cut the drum-head loose from the auditory piece. It was exceedingly difficult on account of the small space to work in, and required a delicate hand, as the operation was guided to a large extent by the acuteness of the sense of touch. The malleus and incus, the little hammer and the anvil-shaped bones in the middle ear, after an opening to them had been made, were found to be held in position, although there were evident marks of decomposition, and the tensor tympani muscle was severed. From the condition in which these bones were found it was evident that they would have to be removed, as they would only continue to decay and destroy whatever else might be done. There was very much pus in the ear, and the bone of the drumhead is touched from the outside by a foreign substance was then severed, and this brought into full view the long process of the malleus. Tiny forceps, which looked like a plaything, were put into the ear, and the end of the malleus was seized. The pin showed that it was yet attached, and a knife was run around it to sever all connecting tissues. A slight and constant strain was kept upon it, and after a time it gave way and came out through the ear. The incus was attached to it. The upper portion of the bone were healthy. There were a number of small polypoid masses and a quantity of granulation tissue left behind, and these were all removed by the cutting forceps. In consequence of the active hemorrhage the operation had to be suspended at this point. The work of stopping the bleeding was long and tedious, and by the time it appeared as if it could not be checked and that the patient would bleed to death. But it was finally controlled, much to the satisfaction of the surgeon, who had promised the boy a bright silver dollar when he should come to his senses, and didn't want to disappoint him. The exploration was continued. The bright light was flashed in the ear, and every particle of diseased tissue removed, and the only conclusion that could be made from the most careful observation was that the patient had a chronic purulent inflammation of the middle ear trouble. A number of students who were present were invited by the surgeon to take a look at the ear. Several looked through the speculum, and one of them asked the surgeon what a bright, shining point was that appeared near the Eustachian tube. The surgeon had never known of such a thing, and had his eye to the ear in a second. Surely there was something there, and he had not seen it before in consequence of the pus. The point was touched by a probe and found to be movable. The forceps were applied to it and drawn out. To the astonishment of everyone, in the teeth of the forceps was a common brass pin. The cause of the trouble had been found at last. It was a narrow escape, but a fortunate though accidental discovery.

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...SIMON.

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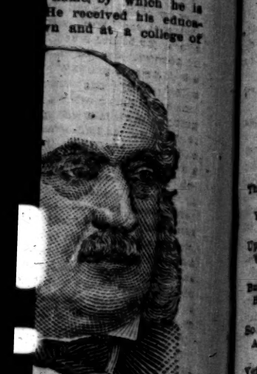

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...OCOMOTIVES.

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...m hangs his smaller jug,
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..., those of the wealthy class
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...ort jackets, tight-fitting
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...with the crowd are also
...with their gaudy serapes
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...heir sandals, fastened with
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...d, without even a sandal,
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...stic is not wanting; even
...of her beauty, she lifts her
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...ily Arrangements.

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A PARAGRAPHER'S DREAM.

IT IS FILLED WITH NIGHTMARES OF THREADBARE JOKES.

He Is Visited by the Wraiths of the Outraged Plumber, the Festive Billy-Goat, the Abused Mother-in-Law, the Musical Feline, Papa's Restless Boot, Maligned Boarding-House Butter, the Revengeful Cornet Player, and Other Cheerful Objects.

This personage recumbent is a friend to ev'ry laugher,
You certainly would know him if I mentioned him by name;
Upon a daily paper he's a lively paragrapher,
Who looks on ev'ry subject as a theme for making game.
But after weary toil constructing humor bestific
He naturally longs to sleep, as worn-out mortals must,
So here we see him under influences soporific
And slumbering most peacefully the slumber of the just.
Yet though he sleeps as soundly as if lulled by lute of Orpheus,
This dreadful dream disturbs him as he lies embraced by Morpheus:

The objects that so often he has held up to derision,
Whose petty peccadilloes have been subjects for his scorn,
Now congregate around him in a most unpleasant vision
And jeer, and gibe, and gibber till the advent of the morn.
The Billy-goat, the boarding-house, the serenading feline,
The dire, despotic plumber, with his dismal bill displayed,
The father's boot which bids the tardy suitor make a bee-line,
And others; *but they're not the kind that he has oft portrayed.*
The plumber comes and does his work in period quite seasonable,
And leaves his little bill, which all declared to be most reasonable.

The goat that he has pictured in his wild imagination
Is one whose striking feature is a raging appetite;
Devouring circus-posters is its normal occupation,
While antiquated oyster-cans convulse it with delight.
It eats gas-pipe and old hoopskirts with prompt-ness and decision,
And all this versatility ne'er does it any harm,
A vastly diff'rent goat is this appearing in the vision,
And, lo! it is an animal that fills him with alarm:
For, strange to say, with obstinacy mean and contumacious,
It will not eat an article that is not farinaceous.

The specimen of better half's progenitor maternal,
Or, speaking in a simple way, the kind of man-in-law,
Whom he has oft' depicted, is of origin infernal
And calculated certainly to keep a man in awe.
Her lectures are unceasing, aggravating, and malignant,
While she is so loquacious that her tongue seems moved by steam;
But, see, a man-in-law, most mild, adjugant, and benignant
Appears to haunt the scribbler and to mock him in his dream.
No sour and scolding harridan malicious and vindictive,
No foot awaiting.
With its inevitable point projecting in the air;
But yet the tacks he dreams of, for some reason quaint and curious,
Are dawnward-pointing tacks, and not in any way injurious.

The butter of the boarding-house, which he has often cited

In language that arraigned it as a synonym for strength,
Which as a source of discontent has often been indicted
In visionary manner vindicates itself at length.
For, see, instead of butter of a pale and wan complexion,
Of flavor acrimonious and of resistless power,
He contemplates an article inviting his inspection,
As free from foreign substance as the perfume of a flower.
At this unique phenomenon astonished pray imagine us,
For we are quite unused to such creations oleaginous.

The foot of the Chicago girl, in which he has discovered
A subject for his ribaldry as old as Egypt's lore,
He has pronounced an article which, wheresoe'er it hovered,
Was cause of dire disaster to the thing it hovered o'er.
Repeatedly he's pictured a Chicago damsel pensive,
Of lovely disposition and of proud, patrician face,
With pedal terminations of an area extensive,
In from a mass chaotic, in contour devoid of grace.
Instead of this appears to him a foot that would give little ease
To the imagination of an amateur Praxiteles.

The musical conspirator who agitates the cornet
With windy pyrotechnics of a soul-destroying kind,
Creating in his roommate all the madness of a hornet,
And making all his neighbors suicidally inclined,
Is in this dream transformed to an apostle of Apollo,
Whose strains, like those of Orpheus, could captivate the rocks,
While animals of ev'ry sort would meekly, mutely follow
The untamed ones in couples, the domestic ones in flocks,
Serenely soothed to slumber by each plaintive pianissimo,
Aroused to actions antic by each spirited fortissimo.

As these fantastic images arrive and gather 'round him,
They vent vituperation and vindictive vengeance vow,
Their fierce denunciations mystify him and confound him,
And beads of perspiration start upon his throbbing brow.
"If this be so," he groans in sleep, "then I am broken-hearted,
"If these familiar creatures are not as they were of yore,
My occupation then is gone; my glory has departed,
And, as a paragrapher, I will paragraph no more."
Then—he awakes, and, starting up, he breathes a fervent "Gloria,"
To find that these phenomena were but phantasmagoria.

The father, stern and haughty, whose accomplishments atrocious
Our scribbler oft has cited as a source of suitory woes,
Gives place in this night-vision to a wight far less ferocious;
In fact the dear old party is inclined to be jocose.
Another theme on which he writes with ardor unabating
His jestlets calculated to disperse our carking care
Is this, the deadly carpet-tack, for some one's foot awaiting.
But yet the tacks he dreams of, for some reason quaint and curious,
Are dawnward-pointing tacks, and not in any way injurious.

The cat that he has chronicled so often in his journal,
As dodging all projectiles aimed however straight and sure,
Which often makes night hideous with serenades nocturnal,
Gives place unto an animal domestic and demure.
The which, instead of adding to the human race's anguish,
By shrieking out its caterwauls and filling air with fur,
Beside the cheerful hearth-fire bright is quite content to languish,
And only mars the silence by its intermittent purr.
Which forms a pretty picture of quiescent domesticity
And shows that e'en a feline may contribute to felicity.

The father, stern and haughty, whose accomplishments atrocious
Our scribbler oft has cited as a source of suitory woes,
Gives place in this night-vision to a wight far less ferocious;
In fact the dear old party is inclined to be jocose.
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Is this, the deadly carpet-tack, for some one's foot awaiting.
But yet the tacks he dreams of, for some reason quaint and curious,
Are dawnward-pointing tacks, and not in any way injurious.

The butter of the boarding-house, which he has often cited

THE LAKESIDE SANITARIUM.

The Ball Postponed to Sept. 15—Names of Donors—Additional Subscriptions Needed.

The ball to have been given at the Lakeside Sanitarium for the benefit of that institution the 31st inst. has been postponed until Sept. 15. Tickets for the occasion can be had at Lyon & Healy's music store and Buck & Rayner's drug stores. It is to be hoped that the public will purchase them by the thousand and thus give to Mrs. Shoeneman and the ladies associated with her the means to give pleasure, comfort, and health to hundreds of other babies in addition to those now daily attended to. For its scope and purposes there is no more deserving charity in Chicago. Among those who contributed toward the erection of the new and much more convenient and commodious sanitarium to take the place of the one destroyed by a storm last spring are the following:

Members of Board of Trade	$6M
George Hankids	100
"The Fair"	50
Collected by Dr. De Wolf	70
Mr. Snyder	25
Trinity M. E. Church (by Dr. Alabaster)	20
THE TRIBUNE	25
Mrs. M. Talcott	25
Brown & Fitz	25
Conrad Seipp	25
John R. Walsh	25
Ovington Bros	25
Christian Wahl	25
Enos Ayres	20
L. J. Gage	10
George Scott	10
Robert Hill	10
J. Schaffner	10
D. F. & Co	10
Simon Strauss	10
Moses E. Greenebaum	10
John G. Schonberger	10
Mrs. Rand	10
Mrs. R. Guthman	10
C. Wingold	10
Francis Greystone	10
A. Byron	10
Wilson Bros	10
Fuller & Fuller	10
Mrs. Lipman	10
Mr. Kohlsaat	10
Joe Bielfeldt	10
Col. Stiles	10
W. F. Leland	10
E. F. Dreyer	10
C. H. Fargo	10
George E. Marshall	10
George Schneider	10
J. S. Belden	10
Helen Goodman	10
A. T. Greenebaum	10
B. Low	10
Barbe Bros	10
Conrad Wilkosky	10
A. M. Pence	5
R. K. & Co	5
William M. Davis	25
Stern & Adams	5
Mrs. Fappe	5
M. Oestricher	10
Mrs. Parham	2
Doggett, Bassett & Hills	5
C. Richard	5
Buck & Rayner	5
Tobey Furniture Co	5
F. A. Rathe	5
Carln Shoenbrum	5
Charles A. Winsly	6
Mr. French, Storm Lake, Ia	5
Rotschild & Schroeder	5
Philip Stein	5
Manhleimer & Lipman	5
James J. Hare	5
G. R. Ratto	5
The Troy Club	10
Straus, Goodman & Yondorf	10
F. G. Gibbs	2
Oscar Aberle	5
Mr. Chatfield	5
L. Jackson	1
Mr. Simmy	5
Mrs. S. Humburger	5
Anonymous friend	10

A Dangerous Locality.

A correspondent of the Charleston *News and Courier* discovers, from an examination of the court dockets, that during the last twelve years 112 men have been killed in the Town of Edgefield, S. C.

A Memory.

Is it a dream? or have I seen thy face,
So full of witching sweetness and such grace;
And have those eyes of thine upon me smiled
And bade me love thee as a little child?
Love thee! and trust thee! though with secret fears
That sad regrets might come with future years!
Ah! I remember well the thrilling clasp
Of warm, soft hands, that held mine in a grasp
Too strong for weak resistance, while your lips
Met mine and thrilled me to the finger tips!

Is it a dream? or did we walk that day
Of summer languor by the glistening bay,
And did you pour sweet words into my ear?
Words that my foolish heart bent close to hear?
Wrote we our names upon the shifting sands
And pledged with careless vows our careless hands?
O, dreamy, dreamy days, and love with golden feet,
Half play, half earnest, and most wholly sweet!
I close my eyes and live the idyl o'er again,
And know not if it brings me joy or pain.
—*Omaha World.*

KATE FIELD ON THE RAIL.

A PROTEST AGAINST THE GREAT MOTOR POWER OF THE COUNTRY.

The Vulgarity of Coal and Steam—The Motors of the Future—A Night on a Sleeping-Car—State-Room Accommodations—Sometimes You Get Them, and Sometimes You Don't, But You Always Pay Well for Them—The Selfishness of Some Women.

Away speeds the snorting engine with its train of sweltering humanity out of the tunnels of New York, across Harlem River, up the Hudson, on, on to the West. Somewhere in the heavens is a moon, but it is little of light or air that comes to us save the aromatic effulgence of kerosene oil and the heavy breath of a night laden with cinders. Everything is comparative. Renan, with delightful complacency, tells us that the best thing one can do is to accept one's age. Perhaps it is wise, because protest means friction; friction means wear and tear; wear and tear mean destruction; but, in spite of Renan and destruction, I enter my protest against the great motor power of the nineteenth century. I am not interested in coal mines; therefore I am ready to confess to a loathing for the fuel that today makes the world go round. It is cumbrous, filthy, noisy, vulgar. Coal is a nuisance, steam is a fiend. I would not return to the stage-coach of our grandfathers, but I look with envy upon the luxurious locomotion of posterity. "There will always be an advantage in having lighted on this planet as late as possible," adds the contradictory Renan, and when I think of A. D. 2000 my whole soul revolts at the barbarism of this frowsy, unlicked generation. We have lost the repose of stagnation and have merely put on the hairy shirt of unrest. The earth moves, so must we, and, with every artistic sense violated, we go from North to South, East to West, and sometimes make believe that we are enjoying ourselves. There are only two noble means of locomotion on land up to the present year—walking and riding. Man's best friend is his own legs, unless we agree with Marion Crawford in "Dr. Claudius," who says that if God Almighty had intended man to have done much walking he would have been given four legs. While doubting Mr. Crawford's ipse dixit, I rather favor the theory that places the horse side by side with his rider—in utility and intelligence. To mount a well-bred horse and wander in new countries is such delight as nothing else in this world affords; but life is short and we must cross continents, so that wondrous result of human ingenuity, the iron horse, steps in to whirl us over plains and mountains. I don't wish to do him injustice—he is a very necessary animal, particularly for the subsistence of "bulls" and "bears" in Wall street—but he is underbred and consequently vulgar. He has no more regard for nerves than a hyena; his voice penetrates to one's very marrow. With every breath he belches forth fiery cinders that begrime the traveler. Look on this picture and then look on that of A. D. 2000, when balloons will bear us on the wings of the wind, or, if we prefer terra firma to ether, a silent motor, such as compressed air or electricity, will put to shame the blatant monster that now makes life a burden. We can't help ourselves, however; so let us accept the inevitable and be thankful it is no worse.

While I am using the Anglo-Saxon's privilege to grumble there looms up the fruitful subject of sleeping cars. No one is sufficiently insane—at least out of an asylum—to declare that sitting up all night in the common variety of North American car is preferable to even the worst of "sleepers." The man who invented them is a benefactor, of course, but a night passed in the best of "sleepers" is misery to nervous temperaments. The promiscuous herding of humanity is detrimental to self-respect. The absence of fresh air is an insult to the lungs. When the proud young porter puts on his white jacket and puts his passengers to bed, his first act is to carefully shut a double set of windows. Then, after arranging the lower berth, he makes up the other, whether it be taken or not, whether the travel be great or little. In the event of a minimum of passengers, it is useless to expostulate, because that proud young porter's orders are to prepare both beds. This rule necessitates the purchase of a whole section by such as do not love their neighbor as themselves. We no desire to be smothered to death, and are not willing to double up like a jack-knife in order to go to bed at all. Let us imagine a nervous woman about to take possession of her "section."

"Make the bed up with the head to the engine."

The proud young porter looks at the nervous woman as though he had discovered a new and curious animal. "All right," he slowly replies.

"And leave the window at the foot of the bed slightly open."

Evidently the nervous woman has taken leave of her senses. "I can't do it, madam," exclaims the proud young porter. "It's against the rules."

"If you can't do it, I will," rejoins the nervous woman. "Did you ever have a death on this car?"

"No, lady."

"There will be one before morning if you don't open that further window."

"But the sparks will set fire to the bedclothes."

"Sparks are not in the habit of setting blankets on fire. Moreover, I only want a crack open, the width of this wad of paper."

The proud young porter grumbles, takes the wad, puts it in position, and then says, "Please don't speak of this, because if you do they'll all want their windows open."

The nervous woman is as silent as the tomb. If other human beings can exist without oxygen they are to be congratulated, for in the present state of house and car building the right to breathe pure air is as systematically ignored as though it were a sin against the decalog. The nervous woman disappears behind heavy curtains, fastens them down the middle, and betakes herself to—sleep? Perish the thought! One man, two women, and three children occupy an adjoining section. The man snores and the baby cries. A stranger mistakes the nervous woman's section for his own and tries to open the curtains. The warning of a female voice causes him to desist. In attempting to scale the upper berth the nervous woman's opposit neighbor slips, sits down suddenly and unexpectedly on the edge of her section, and nearly brings down the curtains in his efforts to regain his footing. These hostilities over, the car pursues its even tenor of rumble, the locomotive shrieks, the snorers snore in every known and unknown key, the baby cries, and the nervous woman heroically tries the "mind cure." "All this pandemonium is imaginary," she argues. "There is no such thing as noise. The cars move as silently as the planets. The engine is a blissful messenger of peace, whispering a melodious lullaby that mothers might well adopt when soothing fractious infants. Never was so luxurious a bed as the downy couch upon which I gracefully repose—snoring? Not at all. 'Tis the voice of the nightingale. An odor of kerosene? Stranze infatuation! The best cologne cannot compare with the perfume that appeals so insinuatingly to my sense of smell. The baby tumbled out of the top story and howling at the top of his lungs? Sheer midsummer madness! 'Tis the music of the spheres to the heavenly rhythm of which the earth revolves around its axis."

Thus does the nervous woman try the "mind cure." It is a lamentable failure. Her faith is not equal to the occasion, and she lies awake counting sheep jumping over a stone wall until dawn, when exhausted nature closes her eyes. She might gain a few hours' rest were not early rising a species of insanity on board of "sleepers." The man who has snored uninterruptedly for hours rises with the lark so refreshed by his night's unconscious serenade as to whistle as he puts on his boots and to talk loudly when at his ablutions.

The happy family of six in one section is astir early. The baby wouldn't be a baby did it not cry for its breakfast, and the elder children would disgrace their years did they not gratify a praiseworthy desire for information by peering through the nervous woman's curtains, left flapping at both ends by the closing of the beds on each side; for, of course, as soon as passengers get up the proud young porter puts things to rights with a slam, and a bang, and a frantic application of feather duster. Raveling in his power, the dusky genius of the "sleeper" thrusts a sable hand between the curtains, after giving them a preliminary shake, and exclaims, "Lady, it's time to wake up!" Wake up, indeed! What piing of insult upon injury. As though the nervous woman had ever been asleep. There are still two hours before breakfast, and it isn't time to wake up, but of what use to protest? Fate "hath murdered sleep," and the nervous woman, more or less a temporary wreck, emerges from her misery to wash her face in the "Ladies' toilet-room." The door is locked, and she wanders back, toothbrush in hand, to sit down among strangers while the proud young porter stows away her downy couch. The nervous woman waits, and waits, and waits. The door remains locked. She takes out her watch and times the one occupant of that wash-room, numbers of men meanwhile going to and from their open lavatory. At the end of half an hour the nervous woman appeals to the proud young porter, who wrings his hands in despair. "I dunno what's the matter with the women folks, but they jest drives me wild o' a mornin'. When they gets into that room they act jest as if they'd got to heaven. They never want's to come out. They prink, lady, they prink. Lord knows what they do, for they don't look no better when they come out nor when they go in, but they jest make me crazy, for the others want to wash themselves, and how can I go and bang the door and tell them to quit? This one's been in an hour, or my name isn't Jerry."

"This one" appears perfectly serene, as though she had not been guilty of unwarrantable selfishness. What has she been doing? Doing up her back hair and undoing her curl papers—a part of her toilet that should have been made in her berth. For utter disregard of other women's comfort commend me to the average woman to be found in "sleepers." Many a time have I gone to a wayside breakfast with unwashed face because of the supreme selfishness of my sex. And so sure am I now of encountering it that, when forced to travel at night, I secure a "stateroom." Then, at least, I can shut a door, lock out snores and babies, and have a washbasin of my own. For the present journey I secured my stateroom several days in advance, and rejoiced in the thought of how I had got the better of the wash-room fiend. Fancy my disgust on entering this stateroom to discover that, while I had paid the New York Central Railroad for every possible luxury, washing apparatus was conspicuous by its absence. I had expended $8 extra for the purpose of securing decent privacy and of washing my face before breakfast.

"What does this mean?" I asked the conductor. "Are all the staterooms of the New York Central lacking in ordinary requirements?"

"Some of them are and some of them are not," he replied.

"And the same price is charged under all circumstances?"

"Yes, madam."

"Then the New York Central is guilty of a gross and inexcusable outrage on the public."

The conductor said nothing. He was not to blame, and knew I was right.

A dirtier "sleeper" I never entered, a more inconvenient stateroom I never occupied. Long and loud was the denunciation of more than one passenger on this ancient car. "Splendid as is the roadbed of the New York Central," said one young man, "I never travel over it except on compulsion, because the 'sleepers' here are so abominable. This one is not fit for swine."

He was right. In the morning I waited long for the average woman to vacate the toilet-room, and in order to get any breakfast at all ate it with an unwashed face.

The New York Central, powerfulas it is, cannot afford to disregard the just demands of the traveling public. From my point of view this corporation has obtained from me $8 under false pretenses.

Talk about the superior comfort of American cars! A "coupé lit" on the Continent of Europe is as much in advance of the best of our "staterooms" as the speed of the "Flying Scotsman" between London and Edinburg exceeds the fastest of our "limited expresses." More's the pity. KATE FIELD.

A DARWINIAN DUDE.

It Is Easy to Observe from These Illustrations Where He Comes From.

This member of the Simian tribe
May well excite you jest and jibe
As here he meets your gaze;
Conveying to his open maw
The cocoanut which in his paw
He poises and surveys.

But evolution here begins,
The monkey still inanely grins
In figure number two;
But less distinct in face and shape
Than was the pristine, perfect ape,
Which erstwhile met your view.

By Mr. Darwin's process, see
The changes made in number three
In mien and outward guise;
The article that here we scan
Is twixt a monkey and a man
A sort of compromise.

In this observe the tail has gone
And alterations still keep on
In figure and in phis;
The cocoanut has changed as well;
In short, it would be hard to tell
Exactly what this is.

But here, its nature unconcealed,
A smirking dude appears revealed
Prepared to fascinate;
And now we know the dudelet sprang
Direct from the ourang-outang
As here we demonstrate.

A FAMOUS MARKSMAN HIT.

The Stray Shot from the Squire-Flynn-Thompson Battery That Brought Down Judge Gildersleeve, the Crack Rifleman.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—A stray shot from the great municipal battle has hit a famous marksman. The wounded man is Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve. He was the leader of the American rifle team that so distinguished itself in the international matches at Wimbledon, and he returned to New York a popular hero. At that time he was a lawyer in very moderate practice. Just afterwards there was one of New York's periodical revolts of the taxpayers against the politicians. The parties felt a necessity to nominate for the ensuing election candidates entirely new to politics. In that emergency Gildersleeve was selected for Judge of the Court of General Sessions, which is the tribunal before which most of the higher criminals are tried. The position has a salary of $14,000 for a term of fourteen years. The idea in nominating Gildersleeve was that, while clear of political taint, he still was well known by name to voters. He was elected. Now the grand jury has presented him for "having been approached by law-breakers for advice, and having counseled concealment or destruction of the evidences of crime." The jurors declare that he "held unworthy and improper relations to parties who had been indicted." As this was the grand jury of Judge Gildersleeve's own court the stroke is a crusher. The persons whom he suffers for are Squire and Flynn, the colossal city plunderers lately indicted. The special act by Gildersleeve which the jury condemns is that of having privately advised Squire that a letter written by him and promising to divide the boodle of his office as Commission of Public Works with Flynn would get him into serious trouble if discovered, and ought to be at once destroyed. Why Gildersleeve mixed himself up with this gang of scoundrels when already so well off as to public office has been a mystery, but it can here be made clear and incidentally an explanation given why Squire, with so much apparent foolishness, quarreled with his fellow-conspirators. Simply stated, the truth is that Squire wished to become Mayor and Gildersleeve desired to quit the bench of a criminal court for the more exalted one of the Supreme Court. The grand jury had evidence that at a dinner given by Squire to a chosen coterie of schemers the enterprise was discussed. Gildersleeve and several others were to use their utmost influence to get Squire the nomination for the Mayoralty, and when he should be seated he was to reciprocate by promoting Gildersleeve in his race for the Supreme Court. Thereafter Squire began to assert himself as more than the mere dummy of Hubert O. Thompson and Flynn by turning their men out of the department, and thus bringing on a break that has involved both Flynn and himself in ruin. And now Judge Gildersleeve is struck to political death by the grand jury's missile.

MERRY FEST DAYS ABROAD

AMUSING SCENES THIS YEAR AT THE BRUSSELS FAIR.

A Regular Fakirs' Carnival—Pandemonium Let Loose—A Fancy Sketch of the Infernal Regions—The 500th Anniversary of the Heidelberg University Finds the Town on a Protracted, High-Pressure Spree—A New Hymn to the German Empire.

HEIDELBERG, Aug. 3.—[Special Correspondence.]—The Brussels fair this year was abundantly amusing, quaint, and characteristic. As we entered the gay little city and were driven to the Hotel de France we rolled by an immense boulevard a mile in length crowded with booths and shows intensely illuminated. It was the great annual city frolic in full blast. I had of yore seen St. Gudule and sketched the sculptures on the Hotel de Ville more than once, so I had my fair all to myself. It was remarkable in being deficient in anything like a practical aim. There were no booths for the sale of cloth or furniture or anytning useful. On the other hand, it was a complete fakirs' carnival of toys and gingerbread, sugar-plums, and showy rubbish of all kinds. There were many booths devoted to frying doughnuts and for fresh mussels, and at those presided not Belgian but Holland women, with appalling white caps of enormous magnitude, who had immense silver-headed hairpins projecting over their ears, it being a superstition that only the real original Dutch can make doughnuts deserving the name. Rather more than half the Town of Brussels speaks Flemish, which differs much less from Holland Dutch than "Vine street" English in Philadelphia does from the refined tongue of pure Locust street, but people call it by a different name, all the same, claiming that one or the other is better by several carats. About every other establishment was devoted to some kind of pigeyune or nickel gambling. Here vast heaps of the cheapest kind of gaudy glassware revolved on a pivot, and if the index or point on it stopped on the odd or even you might get for your five cents a green glass pitcher with a red handle or a yellow beer-mug.

Tantara ta-ta-wooah! This represents the sound of the most rabid, emancipated music in a high state of delirium tremens as emitted from an extensive orchestra played by steam. In all my experiences of calliopean steam screamers I never heard anything like this. About sixty first-class locomotive or steamer whistles on a miscellaneous rampage, accompanied by sad, strange wails of trombones, flutes, horse-fiddles, penny trumpets, and the hoarse coughing of a hundred mammoths, might give some idea of this awful pandemoniac assortment of pipes. It was intended to add gayety and joy to the revolution of such a two-story institution as I never before beheld. This was a vast house revolving on a pivot, in which you sat, according to your means, in a common hall, a reserved boudoir, or what was intended to be an elegant drawing-room, and drank your beer or wine while you were whirled around. What the sensations could have been of those who got drunk in this revolving mansion surpasses conjecture. It is said that when Americans boast that they are very drunk they see the houses whirling round them, but when they are in this state before the first glass, where will they be at the last? I suppose it is really an ecomical way of making a single glass of lager do the work of ten, and I commend it as such to the consideration of the economical.

The diabolical music was by far more appropriate to its next door neighbor show, which bore for a sign the word L'Enfer, or Hell. The façade of this edifice was covered with a picture which might have been inspired by Höllenbrenghel or Jerome Bosch himself. It represented all sorts and conditions of men being promenaded down hill in long procession by green devils and finally pitchforked into a pool of blazing sulphur, in which a priest was being baked and turned over, manifestly to his great wrath and extreme discomfort. There was the editor, the speculator on 'change, the landlord, coarsely portrayed, but not without ability—the whole inspired with a certain grim humor which smacked of crazy genius. On the other side was a board in French, which translated in part runs thus:

Hell! This is a terrible instant. Humanity is condemned. Abysses are gaping before the creature whose immortal but defiled soul does not comprehend its Creator. Yes, alas! in this age of corruption one has cast to the levites surrounding the Ark who prefer a carrot to the holy bread of the Lord's Supper. The Eternal knows this is so. He will no longer be mocked. Bazile, Buonaparte, and Tropmann were all on the same level. Repent ye of your sins! Price of admission, first-class, 50 centimes; second-class, 20 centimes.

I passed on and came to a small closed booth on w hose door was an announcement that here the greatest fortune-teller and chiromancer of the known world, who had a sure grip on the future and was dead to rights on destiny and future husbands, would unveil the secrets of the unknown for only five cents. Before the door sat an old woman with a dark-brown but very intelligent face, who proved to be a gypsy fortune-teller. Several people, all of the better class, really ladies and gentlemen, went in to have a shy at the future.

From the fair I went to the Wiertz Museum. This Wiertz was an artist—one of that wild kind who must be classed with Blake, Boscn, Callott, and Goya, for he had something in common with them all, but as regards varied imagination or inventiveness he was perhaps equal to the whole of them put together. Though generally called the mad painter, he was much less insane than Blake—that Jacob Böhme of the brush—while he was very far his superior as regards drawing and anatomy. He is wild and passionate enough in everything, but rightly judged he is never mrstical, obscure, or silly. When Thorwaldsen saw Wiertz's great picture of the Greeks and Trojans contending for the dead body of Patroclus, he said, "This young man is a giant." That he had "a penchant for the horrible, the grotesque, and the fantastic" is very true, and every one of the hundred pictures and studies in the museum shows it plainly enough. But in this he went not beyond the Spaniard Goya. He was, as Wirt Sykes has justly said, a man out of his age; "in the medieval days of Italy Wiertz would have been revered, adored." As it was, he stood alone and was very little cared for or understood in his own generation. Very slowly indeed is the world beginning to believe that he was a great man.

I passed the evening at the Hotel de France in conversing with a gentleman who had known Wiertz very well. The artist would never sell any of his great pictures, and he lived by painting portraits. Once a very rich but very mean man had two portraits painted by him for $100 each. The purchaser demurred at the price and asked for a discount. Wiertz replied by taking out his penknife and slashing the canvases to pieces. At present such portraits would sell for $2,000 or $3,000.

Forty years ago Brussels was a very picturesque town, abounding in old Spanish-Dutch houses with beautiful gables. These have been mostly modernized or replaced by buildings a la Haussman, so that it resembles a provincial French city. But what it has lost in quaintness it has gained in grace and comfort, so that it is now one of the gayest and most cheerful towns in the world. The inhabitants are sociable and seem to take great pleasure in directing strangers to this or that place. The second time I rode in a tramway car the driver claimed me as an established acquaintance, and was deeply interested in making me learn as much as possible of the city. Brussels is no longer the cheap place to inhabit as I knew it of yore, but still a franc will go rather further there than a shilling in London, and the shops are varied and good. Among themselves the people are singularly sociable and hospitable. If a family is respectable and poor it may have but one real dinner in the week, with soup and sweets, but to that dinner friends are invited, while others have a standing welcome. During the other six days they live on anything. This curious custom has, it is true, a tendency to reduce feeding on other days, but this is balanced by the fact that the guests give dinners in their turn, so that by adroit management they all contrive to not only dine fairly well every day, but, what is of quite as much consequence to French, or Flemings, or Germans, to be in company and talk enormously and many at a time. I rode two days ago all the afternoon in a railway carriage with four Franco-Belgians, and I think that from the word go! they kept up a continued talking, all of them screaming at once. Sometimes 'tis true, one would take a brief rest, when the other three would roar or cry louder than ever, at which the missing man would come in with a monolog addressed to his Creator or the human race at large, and anon another voice would be heard wailing in solo, exactly like the part-singing of Nubian boatmen on the Nile, and for finale would swear Mon Dieu! and Sacrebleu! together in chorus.

There is a roaring and hurrahing outside of my hotel here in Heidelberg, and many voices are crying "Lebe hoch!" which means "Live high!" but has no particular connection with high living that ever I heard of, though in the present instance it is connected with high life, since it is addressed to the Grand Duke of Baden, who goes by in his carriage at this identical instant. This is the grand jubilee, or 500th anniversary of the university, and the entire town of Heidelberg is on a protracted high-pressure spree. Every house is wreathed, garlanded, pine-treed, and flagged to a high degree; the streets are crowded with people loafing leisurely about; there is an intense sensation as of Christmas misplaced and Santa Claus ahead of time in everything and everybody. The business which is being done in beer, and Deidesheimer, and Offenthaler, and Lauberier, and Markgrafler wines is simply appalling. Yesterday, as an old and regularly matriculated student of two six-months terms, I took out my papers entitling me to take part in all the festivities. The "fest" in general pleases me, but I find some things rather wearisome. I had the first installment yesterday at the fest halle, an enormous building tearfully and excessively decorated according to what may be called the Dutch gingerbread style, by one of the most distinguished artists in Rome. An up-country Yankee carpenter with unlimited access to all colors of ready mixed paint, and with nothing but advertisement chromos for inspirations, could not have done worse; he might even by accident have done better. The great zinc cupids nailed here and there on the front of this appalling edifice would fascinate a young darky. The building can seat 6,000, and as every seat was taken yesterday evening, while at least 2,000 more stood up, and as every one present punished on an average about six pints of beer and smoked six five pfennig cigars, while listening to an immense chorus and a grand orchestra with a specious thrown in, I need not say that the happiness of all present was in due proportion to the state of the atmosphere. I have heard of such a thing as doping a man with a tobacco-smoked beer glass. If tobacco smoke and beer-glasses combined could besodde human beings, there must have been at least 8,000 cases of dope in that hall last night. But it is worth noting that the behavior of all present was simply perfect. Not a soul showed a sign of intoxication or even of exhilaration. There was no talking during the music or singing; it seemed to me as if the more they drank the soberer they all became. As the students who were present generally adjourned at about 11 o'clock to their respective kneipen where the regular, steady drinking for the night fairly commenced, it may be that their jollity came in at a later hour. Night before last the members of the Suabianchor dr

SCHEMING FOR THE IRISH

SPECULATION AS TO THE PLANS OF THE TORY GOVERNMENT.

How Erin's Representatives Are Handicapped in Parliament—Justin McCarthy's Cable Letter on the Outlook—A Coming Pamphlet by the Ex-Premier Which Will Create a Sensation—A Gladstonian Elected by a Big Majority in Leith.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—[New York Herald's Special Cable.]—The new Ministry has talked a great deal, but has said nothing. That is the way Tories have got in and that they mean by hook or by crook to stay in as long as they possibly can is the gist of the ministerial announcements. The old device of pretending to need information and appointing royal commissions to find out about things has been resorted to with full indifference to the fact that the recommendations of similar commissions that the records have been piling up in the sions of ing ives since King John's time, all unirish are Side by side with this obvious scheme heeded gain time run politic efforts to satisfy to Tory clamor for repression, and to se- ce the Irish tenant class away from Mr. Parnell by promising vaguely some kind of land-purchase plan later on. The Irish members have no idea of waiting till next spring for the sake of easing the Ministerial path, and still less will the Irish farmers and Irish laborers submit through the winter to impossible burdens in order that Lord Randolph Churchill may continue to be the leader of the House, in which he has not got a majority. Both here and in Ireland the new Cabinet will encounter from the start all the opposition and resistance possible under the forms of law.

Lord Hartington is said to have expressed strong dissent from Lord Randolph Churchill's evident intention of taking up Mr. W. H. Smith's old land-purchase scheme. The *Spectator*, too, earnestly protests today against the idea of extending English and Scotch municipal principles to Ireland. It says that Lord Randolph Churchill's proposition fills us with dismay. It is an odd way of keeping Parnellism out of College Green to install it in every commune. Thus it seems that the Unionists will not have anything whatever done in Ireland of a remedial nature, and that they object to even a guarded suggestion of such a possibility. This is, of course, the logic of the Unionist position. To consent to any change, to concede any grievance, is to break down the dam for a home-rule flood.

Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley are the only two men on the front bench in whose entire and deep sincerity one is able to believe. Mr. Labouchère, Mr. Conybeare, Mr. Stanhope, Mr. Stuart, and some others are equally firm; but the great majority of the others do not conceal their regret that the issue was raised at all, and while they have no intention of deserting Mr. Gladstone for a lesser light they are still looking anxiously for a chance to reunite the party on almost any basis.

For two days I had seen on the terrace, in dining-rooms, and in the lobby followers of Mr. Gladstone, Lord Hartington, and Mr. Chamberlain all fraternizing jovially and cordially as if all the recriminations, bitterness, and accusations of treason and falseness of the last month were forgotten and all cause for ill-feeling were now removed. Last night I asked an Irish leader how he explained this strange oblivion to all the meannesses and acrimony of June and July on the part of men who, by all the rules, ought to despise each other. He laughed at me. "You might as well expect American Republicans," he said, "not to speak to one another over the Chinese question as look for real feeling among English politicians upon a mere Irish issue. What do they care for us one way or the other, or for anything else but getting as close as they can to the Treasury bench, where the honors and salaries are. You in America, we in Ireland, to perform one misfortune of being able to believe in abstract things and getting excited and enthusiastic over them. These Englishmen believe only, and are interested only, in themselves.

English comment on the Chicago Convention served in a way to illustrate this view. The reports in the *Times*, *Standard*, and *Daily News* have been unprecedentedly extensive for them, and the idea conveyed, wuether justly or not, has been that the gathering was a pretty turbulent affair. All the Tory papers insist that, although nominally a conservative element was in control, really the dynamiters were the convention and disseminated their purposes. This false statement is nowhere taken up and controverted by the Liberal journals, which are too indifferent or ill-informed to explain what the convention really did. The chief Gladstone paper, the *Daily News*, devotes itself to a whimical paragraph on Mr. Finerty, quoting his "thirty generations" remark, and saying:

With such progenitors, of course, Mr. Finerty is not as other men, and has to think of family feelings on the other side of the grave. Disaffection with him is a kind of worship of his ancestors.

I quote this flippant thing to show what the biggest Liberal paper in England deems best worth comment in a great convention representing more supporters of Mr. Gladstone than went to the polls for him this summer in all the three kingdoms. It helps one to realize that, despite Mr. Gladstone's championship, despite the formal adhesion of a vast majority of the British Liberal party, Irishmen are still fighting with their hands tied, and with the bir odds of English indifference and levity against them. The Parnellite leaders here have been greatly relieved by the rebuke administered to Mr. Finerty and by the tone in which Mr. Davitt assumed that the latter went out on his own hook, as some uncertainty prevailed as to what he would be likely to do and say.

Probably Lord Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill will not be sorry to have the Afghan frontier issue assume importance enough to drive Ireland into the background.

In the House of Commons last night Lord Randolph Churchill announced that the Government would oppose all notices of motions and private members' bills in order not to prolong the session. Mr. Labouchère occasioned laughter by asking if the Government would agree to refer such bills to a Royal Commission.

A Gladstonian Elected in Leith by a Big Majority.

EDINBURG, Aug. 21.—In the new election which has just taken place in Leith to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Gladstone's choosing to sit for Midlothian, which he was also elected to represent in Parliament, Mr. Ferguson, the Gladstonian candidate, has been overwhelmingly successful. He polled 4,204 votes, against 1,528 for MacGregor and 1,498 for Jacks. Both MacGregor and Jacks ran as Unionists. Jacks was returned as a Liberal to the last Parliament by a majority of 2,870 in a total poll of 8,840. He opposed Mr. Gladstone's Home-Rule bill, and entered the canvass for reélection as a Unionist. No one dared oppose him in the district until just before balloting day, when the Premier himself entered the field as a Home-Rule candidate. This caused such a stampede from the Jacks ranks that he abandoned the contest, permitting Mr. Gladstone to be elected unopposed. When Mr. Gladstone, being also elected for Midlothian, chose to sit for the latter place, Mr. Jacks had the temerity to again enter the field, despite the protests of his friends, who predicted his political ruin, arguing that the Scotchmen of Leith would simply bury him out of sight if he again attempted to go back to Parliament to oppose Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Jacks' vote is 4,856 less than he received last fall.

A Gladstone Phamphlet Which Will Create a Sensation—What a Member of Parliament Has to Say.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Political discussion here will soon receive an immense and unexpected stimulus from a most important contribution by Mr. Gladstone which cannot fail to excite intense interest on both sides of the Atlantic when laid before the public. In the same manner he produced a great sensation during his controversy with the Roman Church when all London was startled by his famous pamphlet entitled "The Vatican Decrees in Their Bearing on Civil Allegiance." Albemarle street was then blocked by eager purchasers. No such excitement had been seen there since the issue of a new poem by Lord Tyron. The forthcoming production will also be issued in pamphlet form with the title of "The Irish Question," under the author's own name. It is divided into two parts. Part I. is entitled "History of an Idea." In this Mr. Gladstone presents a sort of supplement to his "Fragments of Autobiography," published in defense of his course on the Irish Church question. He traces the development of the home-rule idea in his own mind. He contends he never opposed the fifteen movement. He shows that for the last more years his thoughts have turned more there was no toward it, seeing plainly that difficulty. He traces other solution to the Irish difficulties and reflections the sequence of circumstances to introduce his recent which led him to decide arriving at a final setplans with the view lends there is no inconsistlement. He could have taken no ency in his course. He could have taken no ency in his course. He could have taken no other, holding the opinions he did. This be regarded as a piece of justifipart must interesting alike to the student of pocation, litical history and of Mr. Gladstone's career. The second part is entitled "Lessons of the Election." In this Mr. Gladstone analyzes the election returns, urging that a very small actual majority decided against his bills, and that comparatively few conversions would turn the scale in the other direction. He refers to the arguments used by Mr. Chamberlain and others as tending to misrepresent the real issue before the country, which nevertheless cannot long be perverted. He shows the progress the home-rule idea has made even since the introduction of his bills last session, requiring now but the transfer of a slight number of votes to secure a victory. He concludes with the expression of a confident opinion that the cause must triumph. He says Ireland had only to wait with patience and hope.

I need not tell you this pamphlet will fall like a bombshell in political circles, and doubtless do much toward rekindling the flagging hopes of the Nationalist party. The tone of encouragement and confidence throughout the manifesto must be welcome to Mr. Gladstone's allies. The pamphlet, which is written in a vigorous style, consists of about sixty pages in large type. It will be published at the end of next week or at the beginning of the following week. I believe arrangements have been made for its simultaneous publication in New York. A cheap edition will immediately follow the first issue here. One part of the pamphlet, in which Mr. Gladstone endeavors to show he has been practically in favor of home-rule for fifteen years past, will create a storm of controversy. The author must expect to be contronted with many passages from speeches which have doubtless slipped his memory.

We have got over the first two nights of the session with no worse result than lassitude caused by two doses of eight hours each of unusually dull speeches, the exceptions, of course, being Gladstone's, Churchill's, Harcourt's, and O'Connor's. All the rest were very long and pointless, but next week better things are before us. Mr. Parnell Tuesday and Mr. Sexton the same night cannot fail to impart vivacity to the sluggish debate. The Scotch crofters strike in Monday. I know by experience that the Scotchmen will have plenty of kicking room, therefore there is much tribulation before us Monday, to be tempered only by Mr. Labouchère's skylarking. Amendments will be brought forward by the Nationalist leaders, drawn up in moderate language in the hope of detaching some Liberal-Unionists from the main body. It is not anticipated they can carried, but the Conservatives are being kept well in hand by the whips, as if danger were imminent. Whether from new-born zeal or from a desire to show he means business, Lord Randolph Churchill scarcely ever left his seat except for dinner either night. He stolidly sits out the rambling speeches. It was nearly 1 Saturday morning before he offered to move, although he was apparently suffering from a cough and was looking fatigued. Whatever the critics may say, his spirit and firmness will not easily be broken. He has burned the boats behind him on the Irish question. He will probably endeavor to show he possesses tact and prudence as well as dash and fire. Several attempts have been made to bring out Mr. Matthews, thus far without success. He sits looking on nervously and waiting for his chance. Sexton will draw him if anybody can. O'Connor prodded him hard Friday night in the House, and both sides enjoyed the sport. The Conservatives are quite as curious as the Liberals to see Matthews prove himself entitled to his great position and to Churchill's valuable patronage.

It is good fun to watch the struggles for the places in the front Opposition bench and Harcourt's virtuous indignation at his proximity to Chamberlain. He referred Friday to "the member for Birmingham who sits near me" with bitter emphasis. The first words excited general laughter. First on the bench sits Lord Hartington, then Henry James, Chamberlain, Morley, and Harcourt. Gladstone is safely intrenched between Childers and Harcourt. The Irish ranks are broken into by the unavoidable irruption of the Radicals. The Nationalists cannot turn the cold shoulder on their allies. They are obliged to receive the hospitality, though they are terribly inconvenienced, hence you see the portly form of T. B. Potter, the member for Rochdale, jammed between Parnell and Mr. Sexton, Bradlaugh sitting almost in Biggar's lap, and Wilfred Lawson taking refuge on the knee of O'Kelly. The younger Nationalists have been sent up aloft to the gallery, or else they wait outside in the lobby till they are wanted. Leicester's rubicund countenance, Arch's rotund figure, Thorold Rogers' saturnine visage, Agnew's expansive smile and more expansive white vest have all disappeared, the most distinguished of the re-elected members is the chief proprietor of *Punch*. There are many new faces, some young, some old. The new importation of crotchets is also strong, and there is an addition to the contingent favoring duties on imported manufactures. There will be no opportunity this session of ventilating these views on subjects outside of Ireland. The debate on the address is expected to be protracted for at least a fortnight. Another fortnight will be required for the estimates, and Parliament cannot adjourn till the last week in September.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

Justin McCarthy's Cable Letter—The Tory Plans—What the Irish Will Do.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The debate on the address after the usual formality of opening the session of Parliament began Thursday, went on through yesterday, and will go on Monday and for some days. We, the Irish party, shall have two amendments—one on the Belfast riots and concerning evictions and the general land question. The general policy of the Government in regard to home rule we shall discuss. We have already discussed it to some extent, as in the remarkably telling and clever speech of T. P. O'Connor yesterday, on which he received the congratulations of Mr. Gladstone. But we don't intend to move any formal amendment to the address on the subject. I would advise the readers of THE TRIBUNE always to distrust paragraphs from the London papers professing to tell in advance what the Irish party will do in this and that emergency. We do not make up our minds long in advance. We could not possibly do so. We have to be guided by the conditions and events of the hour, and you may be sure if we did make up our minds long in advance we should not confide the result of our deliberations to the London daily papers. There is a paragraph in some of the morning papers today announcing that the Irish members have determined to prolong to the uttermost possible moment the present sitting of Parliament by debating the estimates. No such resolve has been made by the Irish party. The Irish party will prolong the session if it seems to them that prolonging the session will do the most good for the interests of Ireland. We would resolve this day to prolong the session if a sudden reason showed itself, founded on the interests of Ireland, even though we had resolved Monday to let the session come quietly to an immediate close. For the moment it will be seen that the Government is leaning distinctly on the support of the Irish landlords and is letting the secessionist Liberals go by. They promise to maintain order, as their phrase is, in the first instance, and then will do something for the landlords in the way of land purchase.

Now the condition of things in Ireland is just this: The winter will show a terrible strain on the tenant farmers in many places. It is as clear as light that over large tracts of country the judicial rents cannot be paid. The farmers can barely live. They can barely scrape out of the land means for feeding themselves and their children. How, then, can they pay the judicial rents? But, judging from the utterances of Salisbury and Churchill, the Government is prepared to regard judicial rents as something fixed, irrevocable, and sacred. There will then be wholesale evictions. The landlords in many places feel exasperated against the Nationalist tenantry, and at the same time are inspired with new courage by the advent of a Conservative Ministry. I have no doubt they will endeavor to enforce with all the vigor of an unpitying law what they have been taught so long to regard as their rights. Under such conditions it is utterly impossible to repress all outrazes in Ireland. Parnell may do his best, Davitt may do his best, the Land League may do its best to maintain order over the country. General order will be maintained. The voice of Parnell and the league will be listened to, but here and there disorder will be inevitable and irrepressible, born as it is of man's natural passions, of men's unnatural sufferings.

The result is, the Government will next session try to bring in a coercion bill. What then? Then, if the secession Liberals stand by their promises to resist coercion without remedial measures, the Tories will go out or will have to apply their minds beforehand to the task of devising remedial measures, and only one remedial measure is worthy of consideration, and that is home rule. Will the Tories take that jump? On the whole I am inclined to think they will. There is no way of keeping long in office without settling the Irish question. I am disposed to think the Tories are determined to keep long in office if they possibly can. Some men, whose judgment I highly respect, are of the opinion that the Conservatives will divert the attention of the country from home politics by finding or excuse for engaging in a foreign war. Well, if they want such an excuse they have it ready in their hands in the papers about Batoum and Russia just laid before Parliament. Russia simply snubs our late Foreign Secretary, and tells him the Russian Government is alone to judge whether Russia has kept or broken her engagements, so if it is the Tory cue to fight they have got their cue now. But I do not believe the wildest Tory is inclined to bring on a war with Russia while the Irish question is still unsettled. Several years ago Bismarck said to an American statesman, who told me the story: "England is counted out of European politics while Ireland remains as an enemy at her gates." Gladstone saw this. Among other things he would have turned the enemy at the gate into a friend. If he had had his way that grand result would have been accomplished. But even the Tories must see the danger of that enemy at the gate. They must turn him into a friend or must take good care not to get into a quarrel with an enemy outside the gate.

"Where is Chamberlain?" asks the *Pall Mall Gazette* tonight. So lately as last April Chamberlain declared that if he had power he would, in view or the dangers of the coming winter, bring in a bill to stay all evictions for a period of six months in Ireland. Now the Tory Government has announced it will help the landlords to enforce the existing law. Why does not Chamberlain get up and denounce them? As yet no secessionist Liberal of any mark has spoken in the debate. Apparently the Tories just now do not take the trouble to conciliate them. If something is not said on the part of the Government Monday to conciliate them by modifying Churchill's utterances on land and land purchase Chamberlain and his set will for very shame's sake have to repudiate their Tory allies.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY.

MILWAUKEE.

A Collection of Gossipy Items from the Cream City.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—Monday next the Milwaukee Summer Literary School will begin its sessions at Milwaukee College. The plans for the institution and the grounds to be covered by its discussions have evoked a much wider and more eager interest than would at first thought seem to be possible in a city whose period of philosophical culture is of such a very recent birth as that of Milwaukee. The Hon. John Johnson will be the presiding officer for most of the sessions of the school. He is a Scotchman by birth and a banker by profession. While ranking among the foremost business-men of his class as a financier of great ability, he still found time to become one of the most thoroughly-educated gentlemen in this part of the country. The Secretary of the school, Mrs. M. V. Dudley, has been among those chiefly instrumental in bringing about the organization and work of the institution. Among those who will be the lecturers of the school are: Prof. W. T. Harris of the Concord School of Philosophs; F. B. Sanborn, the one-time companion of Ossawattomie Brown, of late years chiefly known as a writer upon Emerson philosophical topic; Prof. W. F. Hewett of Cornell University; Prof. D. J. Snider of Chicago; Henry C. Brockmeyer of St. Louis, a former Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri; Miss Woodward, the famous Norse student, of Madison; Mrs. D. K. Sherman of Chicago; Mrs. D. L. Shorey. The time of the school will be devoted mainly to a philosophical analysis of the life, character, and writings of Goethe. The managers of the project announce tonight that enough season tickets have been sold to meet the expenses of the school. All the best seats will be taken before the opening of the first session of the school next Monday.

While the dispute—amounting almost to a wrangle—is going on over the question exactly how many inches back from the street the new high-school building shall be placed the school authorities are looking about for final quarters for the students while the building shall be erected. So far no adequate accommodations have been secured.

One of the most pleasant social affairs of the week was a trip made to Whitefish Bay by a large number of members of the Press Club. The party went in the new sight-do coach, played a game of base-ball, ate a merry "shore supper" at Isenring's, and then returned. The Press Club will have another fine benefit performance during the coming season.

Just at present public interest centres to a large degree in the "artists' festival," to be given by Schiltz Park soon for the benefit of the Milwaukee Art School. The entertainment will be of a specially unique and very ambitious character. Exhibitions will be given in the nature of sections of panoramas, the backgrounds of which will be painted by famous artists, the foregrounds to be filled by living figures in tableaux. Prominent society ladies and gentlemen who are to figure in these pictures are practicing for their parts, and studies are well in hand by artists for the backgrounds.

Subscriptions for military purposes in this city have been so liberal of late that new uniforms will be furnished for the local infantry companies and a new armory will be erected for Battery B of the Fourth Battalion. The latter company is the "Kosciusko Guard," composed entirely of Poles, whose members have been the objects of persecution at the hands of their fellow-countrymen here since the riots. The officers of the State Agricultural Society intend to have a grand "military day" during the State Fair to be held in this city during next month. A large number of local military officers will attend the encampment of the First Regiment, to take place at Whitewater the latter part of this month.

Alexander Mitchell—old-time Democrat though he is, and the main dependence of his party in this State in the matter of furnishing the "sinews of war" for campaigns—says that if Gov. Rusk's conduct during the May riots is to be made an issue in the coming campaign he will feel that he must "stand by old Jerry." Ex-Speaker Finch of the State Assembly, one of the leading Democrats of the State, who was in this city today, said tonight: "If they insist on making this Anarchist business an issue in the election the voters, regardless of party, ought to vote for Rusk. A large portion of the best Democrats in my part of the State will vote for him any way."

Today another addition was made to the rapidly-increasing number of local companies formed for the purpose of speculating in landed and mining interests in the northern part of the State. The new organization is the Milwaukee Land & Iron Company.

The long, active work of Wisconsin Prohibitionists is making itself felt in an increase of adherents and of efficiency of organization, even here in Milwaukee.

Prof. W. M. Lawrence, who has been Principal of the Fourth District School for ten years past, and who is one of the leaders in literary circles in this city, has resigned his position. He has received advantageous offers from other cities, and he has written several plays which promise to be successes when put on the stage. He will be succeeded as Principal by W. J. Desmond, an experienced and promising teacher.

Tomorrow the "funeral services" will take place over the ashes of A. Minski, lately cremated. The ceremony will take place at Freie Gemeinde Hall, and will be conducted by leading Freethinkers of the city.

The magnificent new building of the Young Men's Christian Association is rapidly approaching completion, and will be one of the finest structures of the kind in the United States. The German section of the association is now taking steps to put up a building of its own to cost $25,000.

The Goldspring Driving Park is in excellent condition for next week's races, and arrangements for the meeting are nearly complete. Horse-racing has never been a very profitable sport here, the public patronage being limited; but the excellence of the program for this meeting is so great that it is hoped there will be a paying attendance.

Great surprise was caused in business circles this morning by the receipt of circulars from the commercial agencies stating that the Wisconsin Glass Co., as a company, was in a shaky financial condition and was likely to suspend business. This morning Sheriff Paschen attached the company's works at Bay View on a claim for $5,600 in favor of the Schlitz Bottling Co. The assets of the company amount to about $30,000. The liabilities are much less, but the assets are in such a shape that it will be difficult to realize this sum at a sale. There will be no loss to creditors, as the company is composed of men who are wealthy.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

HAVRE, Aug. 21.—The steamer La Champagne from New York, for Havre, arrived off Scilly Light today.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 21.—Arrived, the steamer Lessigne from New York, for Hamburg.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Arrived, steamer City of Richmond from Liverpool, Britannic from Liverpool, Gallina from Hamburg.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 21.—Arrived, the steamer Etruria, from New York.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The steamer Fulda, from New York for Bremen, has passed Scilly Light.

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.

THE ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

A Large Attendance Expected at Both Events—Elijah Haines' Men Leave the Bourbon Meeting in McHenry County—A Decision that Neither Bynum nor Bailey Was Properly Selected in the Seventh Indiana District—Other Congressional Nominations—General Gossip.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 21.—The Democratic State Convention will be held in this city Thursday of this week—Aug. 26—and the Republican State Convention the following Wednesday, Sept. 1. The Chairmen of the State Central Committees of both parties have secured reduced rates on all railroads leading to this city and their connections, and the prospects are that both conventions will be largely attended. Alfred Orendorf, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has asked the committee to meet at the Leland Hotel Wednesday evening, Aug. 25.

Haines' Men Leave a Convention.

WOODSTOCK, Ill., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The McHenry County Democratic Convention was held in this city today for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Legislative Convention. A Haines delegate nominated John Short for Permanent Chairman, but he was defeated by a large majority. The Haines forces, seeing they were routed, left the courthouse in disgust, claiming the convention was illegal, etc. It is the general impression that Haines will be defeated if he runs independent. He certainly cannot receive the nomination with the Lake and McHenry County delegates against him. No time is set for the Senatorial Convention. Delegates were selected to represent this county at the State Convention Aug. 26.

The Fight in the Seventh Indiana District.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—This morning, after a short consultation, the Democratic State Central Committee reached a conclusion in the Bynum-Bailey matter. The decision was formulated by ex-Senator McDonald, and is as follows:

We find that there was not a majority of the legal delegates in either of said conventions at the time of the nomination of the said Bynum and the said Bailey, and as a consequence of our finding, we decide that no nomination was made. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the action and proceedings of this committee on the subject of the nominations for Congress in the Seventh Congressional District be referred to the Congressional Committee of said district for such action as may be deemed advisable to secure harmony in said district and to secure the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Congress in the same.

Mr. Bailey was greatly pleased with the decision of the committee, as this has practically been his objective point all along. Mr. Bynum filed a written protest, in which he affirmed his readiness to offer proof that he had sixty-seven and a half uncontested votes in the convention, where it needed but sixty to nominate. When asked whether he would be a candidate before another convention if called Mr. Bynum said: "I am already a candidate for Congress. I will be one next week, and you can bet that I will be one when election-day rolls round."

Mr. Bynum is very angry, and it is already very plain that instead of helping matters the action of the State Committee has hopelessly muddled the situation. Mr. Bynum, in the committee meeting last night, made the assertion that W. H. English had said two years ago that no Democrat could carry the district. It was this remark that caused Mr. Bynum to say, "That's a lie."

"You're an old man," said Bynum, "and you wouldn't say that any place else."

Mr. English replied that he "Would say it anywhere, everywhere, and at any time."

The Congressional Campaign.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—In the election of delegates tonight it seems that A. C. Harris has carried the county very decidedly for Congress, and that he will be the Republican candidate in this district in the September convention.

WACO, TEX., Aug. 21.—The Democrats of the Ninth Congressional District today renominated by acclamation Roger Q. Mills.

FREEPORT, Ill., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—In the Democratic Congressional Convention of the Sixth District today there was only one candidate placed before the convention, ex-Mayor James McNamara of Freeport, who was nominated by acclamation. In a brief speech before the convention Mr. McNamara said that he could not hope to be elected against R. R. Smith, the Republican candidate.

GALENA, Ill., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The Prohibitionists of the Third Wisconsin Congressional District, now represented by R. M. La Follett, met yesterday in Darlington and nominated T. C. Richmond of Grant County for Congress.

Illinois Democrats.

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The Macon County Democrats met today and elected nine delegates to the State, nine to the Congressional, and twenty-four to the Senatorial Convention. None of the delegates were instructed except those of the State Convention, and those only to vote in favor of any resolution that may be offered favoring the submission of the amendment abolishing the prison contract labor system. The time of the Congressional Convention will be fixed at the State Convention. It will be held in Decatur. The only candidates spoken of are C. C. Clark of Decatur, who was defeated two years ago by Capt. Rowell, and Judge Lynch of Logan County. The date of the Senatorial Convention has not yet been fixed. It will be held in Decatur. Both Macon and Logan Counties will nominate a Representative at their county conventions, and the Senatorial delegates will pick out the strongest man in the two counties when they meet. Bradford K. Durfee and H. C. Mowry of this county and Edward Cochran of Lincoln are spoken of for Senator, with the chances in favor of Durfee. The convention for nominating county officers will be held Saturday, Sept. 11.

PRINCETON, Ill., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The Democratic County Convention today nominated the following ticket: County Judge, R. R. Gibbons; Clerk, L. K. Thompson; Treasurer, S. M. Berg; Sheriff, M. F. Laughlin; School Superintendent, Jacob Miller.

FREEPORT, Ill., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The Democratic Legislative Convention today nominated James Carr, a farmer and stock dealer of Scales Mound, as a candidate for the Senate.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The local Democracy is badly split up. At their convention held here Thursday the Knights of Labor presented a candidate for the Legislature for approval, but were treated with scant courtesy. They now openly threaten to knife the whole ticket. The announcement from the platform that Henry Forsyth, who is a brother-in-law of ex-Postmaster John Warner, and who has held office in this city for almost a quarter of a century, has been selected for Treasurer over Crosby White, the other candidate, by a vote of 140 to 131, was a surprise, and Mr. White has been around investigating. As a result he has found that he was probably defrauded out of the nomination. The Fifth Ward vote was announced as being 2 for White and 10 for Forsyth. The local Republican papers this morning published the affidavits of six delegates, or half the delegation from that ward, who swear that they voted for Mr. White. It is claimed that a similar fraud was practiced in the Ninth and other Wards.

A Chat with Senator Camden of West Virginia.

United States Senator J. N. Camden of West Virginia is at the Palmer House. He is here with his family, and will himself return in a day or two, while Mrs. Camden will go on to Dakota. The Senator said there would only be a Conressional election in his State this fall, and that the three Democratic Congressmen would no doubt all be returned, while the only Republican Congressman, Gen. Goff, had declined to run again, and he said that a strenuous effort would be made by the Democrats to capture that district. The South, he thought, was well pleased with President Cleveland's Administration, believing it to be a business and conservative one. At first they clamored on account of the few changes, but now the people feel that the Government was in the hands of the Democracy. The Senator said he felt the President's financial policy was too conservative and too much shaped by Wall street influences in New York. He did not favor Morrison's surplus resolution but did not indorse that of the Senate. No ironclad rule could be adopted to fit all emergencies that may arise in the monetary system, and he said that the Secretary was calling bonds rapidly at present which evidently showed that the same spirit is moving him which actuated the members in Congress in carrying the resolution through.

Illinois Republicans.

GALESBURG, Ill., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—There was a light vote this afternoon at the Knox County Republican primaries, called to elect delegates to the county convention of Monday. The delegates chosen are favorable for Gen. P. S. Post for Congress. So far as heard from the legislative delegates are for O. P. Cooley for Representative.

CLINTON, Ill., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The Republicans of De Witt County held their primary elections today and selected delegates to attend the county convention, which will meet in this city Aug. 28.

Other Political News.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—A delegate convention of the Rock Island County Greenback-Labor party was held today, and candidates were nominated as follows: John A. Wilson, Judge; J. W. Cavanaugh, Clerk; John Schafer, Treasurer; T. S. Selvis, Sheriff. All these are the candidates named by the Democratic County Convention. Delegates were chosen to the Congressional Convention, but they are not instructed. A resolution of thanks to Congressman Neece was passed for his alleged support of greenback, financial, and labor measures.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Republican County Committee today it was decided to recommend that Assembly district caucuses in the wards and towns for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention at Madison should be held Saturday evening, Sept. 4.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

A Number of Blocks Burned Over in San Francisco—Other Blazes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Ca., Aug. 21.—A fire started shortly after 6 o'clock tonight in a small machine-shop in Brannan, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and spread with such rapidity that second and third alarms quickly followed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—Portions of three blocks were burned and no big buildings included. The loss is not over a quarter of a million, divided among the owners of numerous cheap wooden tenements. Several planing mills, lumber-yards, and the Southern Pacific station and freight sheds are in the vicinity, but were not touched. Much alarm was caused by the great b aze from the lumber.

The principal losers are M. C. Hawley & Co., agricultural implements; W. B. Bradbury, planing mill; Gilbert Morse, school furniture; The Seutler Wagon Works; Baker & Hamilton, agricultural implements; H. W. Ilice, agricultural machinery; Walker & Son, wool warehouse; Whittier, Fuller & Co., paints and oils; Fuchs & Euhler, furniture manufacturers; Kreiling Bros., furniture manufactory.

A Village Nearly Destroyed.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Fire broke out this afternoon in Kinney's Hotel barn, in Earlville, Madison County, caused by boys playing with matches. The fire department of the town and that of Sherburne, which had been summoned, were powerless because there was no water. A strong wind was blowing, and the flames spread rapidly, destroying the following buildings: Kinney's hotel, Brown's Hotel, the Methodist Episcopal Church, Douglass' drug store, Nash's general store, Williamson's general store, Beckett Bros.' store, the Mott Bros.' tannery, and fourteen dwellings. The only business place in the town left is one hotel. The loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000.

Three Acres Burned Over.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—A disastrous fire occurred today at Glens Falls, N. Y. The area of the fire was about three acres. The chief losers are Fink, Pryne & Co., lumber dealers. Loss $50,000.

Fire in a Tobacco Factory.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The tobacco factory of J. D. Buckner & Co., at No. 14 Jay street, was partially destroyed by a fire that broke out early this morning in the drying-room, in the sixth story, and gutted the two upper lofts. The loss is put at $30,000 on stock and machinery and $15,000 on the building. The insurance amounts to $50,000.

Other Blazes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—About noon the wholesale candy house of Dargett & Co. caught fire in the drying room, and the flames were soon communicated to the roof, doing damage to the amount of $6,000. The loss is covered by insurance. The Commercial Union of London carries $4,000, there are $1,000 in the Garden of the same city, and $2,000 carried equally by the Franklin of this city and the German-American.

ZANESVILLE, O., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The torch was applied to the barn of W. E. Cox, near Dresden, last night. The building and the contents, including 3,000 bushels of wheat, were destroyed. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $4,000, equally divided between the Etna, Continental, Lancashire, and London Assurance Companies.

SCHWENKE'S LUCK.

Squatting on Property on Which He Realized $50,000.

Field and Farm: The wondertul advance in values of Denver property ofttimes staggers belief. It was but a few short years since the corner of Curtis and Sixteenth streets, the four lots lately sold by Mr. Tabor for $105,000, went begging for $500. Tuen again those two lots at the south end of the Union Depot, that had long been in controversy for title and were finally bought in by the Union Depot syndicate for $50,000, were won at a game of poker a few years ago when that part of the city was a howling wilderness. We would all have been rich if we had only known how things were coming out. This matter of fortune in the new West has all turned upon the pivot of front and hind sights. Too many of us have an abundance of the latter, while we have been wanting in the former. We remember one evening in 1860 of seeing the title to those $50,000 lots at the end of the depot put up at a gaming table as against a $10 note. One Mark Amsden, a painter by profession and a gambler by inclination, sat in a game of poker with one Babcock—a gay gambler—and they sweat and stole cards and played for these lots until they fell to the ownership of the painter. He thought so little of them that he never put them on record, but went off to the war and died. Then came a Dutchman, Schwenke, and settled upon them and lived in peaceable possession on them for twenty-one years, and until the Union Depot syndicate needed them, when they were compelled to pay him $50,000 for the title he had acquired by the limitation of the law. During these one and twenty years no one with a better title than Schwenke had said to him: "Dutcher, you get up and get off here," therefore under the common law of the land this was peaceable possession, and the property was his. He is one of our nabobs today.

The Great Heidelberg Cask.

An interesting event in connection with the 500th jubilee of Heidelberg University is the filling of the great Heidelberg cask with wine. Visitors to the old castle will remember that celebrated cask, the largest in the world, lying in the vaults of the Friedrich Building. Its length is 33½ feet, diameter 23 feet, and the staves measure over nine inches in thickness. It was built in 1751 at a cost of £8,000. A staircase leads up on either side to a platform on the top, which affords room for several couples to dance. According to a survey just made this Goliath of casks holds 283,229 bottles of wine, and it is safe to assume that its contents will contribute greatly toward increasing the general merrymaking and revelry which fills Heidelberg and the Neckar Valley during the present week.

All a Matter of Dignity.

City of Mexico *Two Republics:* Too much dignity on the Mexican side, and the almost entire absence of dignity on the American side, are the real cause of all the Cutting trouble, and these extremes can be traced throughout the entire affair—in the courtroom at Paso del Norte as well as in the diplomatic correspondence and in the behavior of public officials and the public writers who have acted in the affair.

The Only Similarity.

Detroit *Tribune:* It has been discovered that Abraham Lincoln sent a substitute to the War. So did Grover Cleveland; but the material for comparison is exhausted when that is said.

A WEEK IN WALL STREET.

STOCK SPECULATIONS HAD A SEVERE TWIST PUT ON THEM.

The General Slump of Wednesday and What It Signified—Chicago Operators Scattered in Dismay—The High Rate at Which Money Is Loaned—Effect of the Bond-Calls—Uncertainty in the London Money Market—The Flow of Gold to America.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The *Times'* financial article tomorrow will say: The interest felt in the publication of the bank statement at noon yesterday kept all Wall street in a state of expectancy up to the moment of its appearance. Speculation as to what it would show was lively Friday, and the opinions were as diverse as they were numerous. After it did come, there was scarcely more unanimity of opinion than before. It was favorable or unfavorable according to the previous bent of opinion of the individual. The favorable view was based on the small decrease shown in the surplus reserve, and the unfavorable view on the large drain shown to have been made on the resources of the banks. The statement told the story of the drop in the stock market in the exhibit of loans. They showed the large reduction of over $7,000,000 for the week. Coming as this did on a contraction of over $8,000,000 the previous week, it may be seen what a twist has been put on stock speculation. So sudden a stringency was more than the market could stand, and after going off moderately Monday and Tuesday, stocks suffered a general slump Wednesday, when the transactions ran up to about 410,000 shares, or nearly double what they had been any day for over a week. When the day's business doubles up like that, nine times out of ten it marks the culmination of whatever movement is running. If the market has been advancing, it is the turning-point for a decline; if falling, it marks the upward turn. It was so on this occasion. Wednesday's prices were the lowest, and a respectable reaction has been recorded since. The street, however, was considerably demoralized, and a stronger bearish sentiment has been developed.

The Chicago operators who had gathered at Saratoga to have a good time and bull certain of the granger stocks scattered in dismay. Some started home and others came to New York. Their bull dispatches were changed to bear. They saw a continuously tightening money market and lower prices for everything before improvement could be looked for. Their Chicago following were certain they must have lost heavily. Yesterday one or two of them began to gather courage again. They talked about national prosperity and increasing railroad earnings. The earnings are increasing, but it is the immediate future of the money

...N HIS EAR.

...SE IN THE NEW ...PITAL.

...ration Which Fur... Those Who Per... ...ed the Terrible Suf... ...Old Boy—What the ...dical Student Dis...

...Special.]—There was ...e New York Hospital ...as a bright boy about ...n had been turned to ...When he came to the ...th ago, there was a ...e from the right ear. ...the history extending ...e had been a gradual ...e symptoms. He had ... tears start from his ... and from the de... ...of the feeling it ... was some power ...is skull that was ...s head at the neck. ... that he would fall ...ently lifeless. These ...hout warning, and so ... middle of a sentence ...ed as if a grip of iron ... he would double up. ...fortable sensation pre... remain unconscious ..., in defiance of the ..., and then the coma ...f its own accord. ...wed by an acute de...ould rave, talk all kinds ...very one with a flow of ...pull his hair, and en... to himself and others. ...nto a sleep, and awake ...all right mentally but ...ically. Then again he ...sick and faint, and have ...usea. This would last ..., and would be relieved ...scular strain attending ...mething terrific, and it ...he would turn himself ...rity of these and other ...ral different conclusions ...re was evidently a puru... ...e internal ear, as shown ...it, but this could hardly ...conditions found, and it ...that the trouble was in ... manifestation at the ear ...rough the auditory nerve. ...ling, and no one ventured ...wing the disease a name. ...of treatment were used ...a matter of experiment. ...greater suffering and ag... ...ptoms, and it had to be ...was nothing that medicine ...could be of any benefit. ...me good, but this was ...as it was simply groping ...ery surgeon with the true ...her be groping in the ...othing, and the house ...pital has the exploring ...degree. He determined ...'s ear and find out, if ...e cause of the discharge, ...a skilful hand to correct ...ind with the symptoms in ...ns were made to get an ... by cutting through the ...it, but this course was ...ould tend to bring about ... and it was resolved to ...ernal ear through the ... The boy had an ether ... to ether, and the ...d instruments in the op... ...terror to his heart. A ... whiffs from the ether ...et his trouble, and he was ... An electrode was used in... ...ugh the ear, as there ...lamp when held close to ...ight explode the ether. ...light thrown into the ear ...of inflammation. After ... thoroughly washed a... ...introduced to dis... ...ng, and it was done ...t. It took a few cuts with ...it enough for the introduc... ...ments. When this was done ... a small knife and cut the ...rom the auditory plate. It ...ifficult on account of the ...k in, and required a deli... ...operation was guided to a ...acuteness of the sense of ...s and ingenuity, the little mallet ...ed bones in the middle ear, ...them had been made, were ...n position. Finally there ...s of cotton composition, and the ...sicle was severed. From the ...these bones were found it ...y would have to be removed, ...continue to decay and nui... ...might be done. The little ...n sharp darting pain when ...ouched from the outside by ...e was then severed, and the ...k where the long process ...Tiny forceps, which looked ...ere put into the ear, and ...dicus was seized. A light ...was yet attached, and a ...and it to severe all connect... ...rbt and constant strain was ...after a time it gave way and ...the ear. The incus was at ...upper portion of the lopes ...There were a number ...old masses and a quan... ...tion tissue left behind, ...all removed by the ...in consequence of the active ...operation had to be sus... ...at. The work of stepping ...long and tedious. ...s if it could not be checked ...nt would bleed to death. ...controlled, much to the sat... ...surgeon, who had promised ...liver dollar when he should ..., and didn't want to disap... ...exploration was continued. ...t was flashed in the ear ...icle of diseased tissue ...the only conclusion that ...m the most careful observ... ...patient had a chronic puru... ...of the middle ear tract. A ...s who were present were in... ...on to take a look at the ear. ...ough the speculum, and one ...surgeon what a bright, ...as that appeared near the ... The surgeon had passed ... thing, and had his eye at ...econd. Surely there was ... and he had not seen ...sequence of the blood. ...touched by a probe and found ... The forceps were applied to ... To the astonishment of ev... ...m of the forceps was a small ...use of the trouble had been ...was a narrow escape, and a ...accidental discovery, for if ...in the ear it would have ... suppuration and decompo... ...end would have resulted in ...ause was found all the pus ...uld be accounted for, and a ...pretty good indication of the ...ost acute minds that some... ...had not been thought of. ...he pin ended the tour of ex... ...e wound was dressed with ...alicylic acid powder, after it ...nsed. The patient was taken ...r his silver dollar when the ...thetic had passed away. ...ear on the next Fourth of ...s the mechanism of the first ... The wound is healing well, ...e symptoms are gone, and ...around with the boys in a ...

...et into the ear? All that ...out it is that he dropped a ... one night as he was going to ...pin should work through to ...ly possible, though not in... ...the absence of any other ex... ...have to be accepted.

A Love Set."

...ied, "six games to none" ...seemed no whit dismayed; ...was naught to her ... ...etter victory played.

...the merry throng ...ers on the lawn; ...s they lingered long, ...nd Love, began to dawn.

...ure of the hand— ...y had lost its gold, ...ied the land; ...le of love was sold.

...e-set," he whispered low; ...he this time, my sweet." ...miled upon her foe. ...welcome her defeat. ...Magazine.

...ALL DIE LIKE MEN.

...EL, ONE OF THE DOOMED REDS, ... SAYS SO.

He Expected a Conviction All the Time and Expects that Prejudice Will Prevent a Higher Court from Acting on the Law and Reversing the Finding of the Jury—Judge Gary Explains—Scenes at the Jail—A Talk with Capt. Schaak.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday the female relatives of the convicted Anarchists appeared in the jail. Mrs. Spies and her daughter-in-law with her 10-year-old boy were the first. Mrs. Engel and Mrs. Fielden followed close behind. Later on Mrs. Schwab and Mrs. Parsons came in, each of them carrying large bundles of eatables for their respective husbands. Lingg received a call from a young woman who appeared to be his sweetheart. She had applied earlier in the day, but was refused admittance. She returned later and brought along a package for the young bombmaker. They held a long, animated conversation, and the young woman used her handkerchief constantly. Mrs. Fielden was similarly affected. Her talk with her husband was carried on almost in a whisper. It was long and earnest and the prisoner appeared much relieved after it. Engel and his wife set opposite one another as near as the bars would permit them to get together and spoke for nearly an hour, scarcely looking up. She left him once to take a package for him to the gatekeeper, and during this interval a reporter got a short talk with him. Engel was asked if he had anything to say about the trial and his hopes for ultimate release. He said: "What is the use of saying anything about the trial? I cannot alter the result or make my fate easier. I expected a conviction. It could not have come otherwise. I know the laws of capital too well. I know the power of money too well not to have been convinced that they were crying for our blood and that we should have to die. I am half inclined to be glad that they will have the pleasure of killing their enemies. You are very much mistaken if you think we are afraid. We are going to die like men. Socialism is not the idea of a crank. It is what men of science have taught us. We are simple men of the people who have read their books and have felt it in us to speak out our views. I know further that, as Henry George says, from this time on Socialism has taken root in America. But let me tell you I have not used Socialism for my own gain. I have never made a cent out of it, never asked any offices. And do you think I was fool enough to advise any such thing as the bomb on the haymarket? Who believes that story? I have never hurt anybody, and would never have consented to such a foolish, hopeless attempt as that. But what is the use of talking to you? I know the capitalistic press too well. I am ready to die and so are the rest." Mrs. Engel interrupted her husband. "I want to talk to you," she said; "you need not talk to these people."

Spies was the most cheerful of the lot except Parsons. He even succeeded in cheering up his aged mother so that she left him in good humor. He laughed with his sister-in-law and joked with the boy.

Of the lawyers for the defense Mr. Foster is the least hopeful. In fact, he has almost given up the hope of success before the Supreme Court. Capt. Black and Mr. Zeisler, however, still hope for a reversal. Mr. Zeisler admitted that he had but little confidence in the Supreme Court. He did not think it would act independent of public opinion simply upon the law. Still his case was so strong, there was so much error in the case that he looked for a reversal. The rulings of Judge Gary on the challenges of jurors he thought sufficient to cause a reversal. The court did not see yet how the case could be carried beyond the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois if an adverse decision should be reached. Anyway, he thought the verdict was more satisfactory to the prisoners than if they had received life sentences. They were used to working with their brains and could not do the work required of them in the penitentiary. Besides, the consciousness that everything had been done to save them, that they had had an able defense, would only more firmly convince them that they were victims to prejudice, martyrs for their cause, and they would die more willingly on that account if it should ever come to that extremity. The verdict in its indictment showed that the jury had made up their minds from the outset that they would convict them no matter what the evidence was.

A number of dispatches and letters have been received at the State's Attorney's office from all over the country and from Europe congratulating Mr. Grinnell on the successful conclusion of the trial. There was one from E. B. Sherman, R. M. Whipple, and C. M. Holden, dated at Ogden, Utah; one from F. S. Winston of Sea Bright, N. J.; from Wallace Pratt and Watson Terry of Kansas City; from M. Duguet of Boston; from W. R. Page, a former Chicago lawyer now in Liverpool; and William Hale, also in Liverpool. Letters came from C. H. Case of the Royal Insurance Company; Eugene Cary at New York; Acting Controller Charles H. Schwab, Albert H. Pratt, Marcus A. Farwell, Albert M. Day, Josiah H. Bissell, Chester H. Dawes, Francis J. Borcherdt, Captain of the Kosciusko Guards, at Milwaukee, and others.

Fred G. Frank & Bro. of No. 99 Washington street will cash the jurors' certificates at parlor personally presented by the juror. The present discount at which they are cashed is 10 per cent.

What Judge Gary Personally Said to the Jury.

Some inaccuracies having crept into the hasty reports of the charge of Judge Gary himself to the jury, an exact copy is reprinted, the Judge himself having passed upon it and acknowledged its correctness at the request of the reporter. As it is a summing up of all the charges prepared by counsel for both sides, a slight change in some of the words made the whole statement of the principles of law in the case a partial jumble. But the charge itself is undoubtedly both good English and good law.

The statute requires that instructions by the court to the jury shall be in writing, and only relate to the law of the case.

The practice under the statute is that the counsel prepare, on each side, a set of instructions and present them to the court, and if approved to be read by the court as the law of the case. It may happen by reason of the great number presented and the hurry and confusion of passing on them in the midst of the trial, with a large audience to keep in order, that there may be some apparent inconsistency in them, but if they are carefully scrutinized such inconsistency will probably disappear. In any event, however, the right and pith of all is that if advice and encouragement to murder was given, if murder was done in pursuance of and materially induced by such advice and encouragement, then those who gave such advice and encouragement are guilty of the murder.

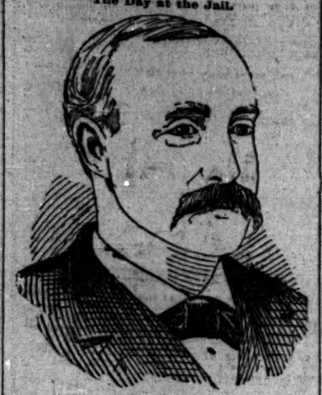
Unless the evidence, either direct or circumstantial, or both, proves the guilt of one or more of the defendants upon this principle so fully that there is no reasonable doubt of it your duty to them requires you to acquit them. If it does so prove, then your duty to the State requires you to convict whoever is so proved guilty. The case of each defendant should be considered with the same care and scrunity as if he alone were on trial. If a conspiracy having violence and murder as its object is fully proved, then the acts and declarations of each conspirator in furtherance of the conspiracy are the acts and declarations of each one of the conspirators. But the declarations of any conspirator before or after the 4th of May which are merely narrative as to what had been or would be done and not made to aid in carrying into effect the object of the conspiracy are only evidence against the one who made them.

What are the facts and what is the truth the jury must determine from the evidence, and from that alone. If there are any unguarded expression in any of the instructions which seem, assume the existence of any facts or to be any intimation as to what is proved, all such expressions must be disregarded, and the evidence only looked to to determine the facts.

Judge Gary was about the Criminal Court building a short time yesterday forenoon, and in response to the numerous inquiries as to his health replied that he was feeling as well as usual. There can be no doubt that the long confinement in his court-room has told upon him somewhat, but he has not given way under it. This is the first time in his term of twenty-three years that he has presided in the Criminal Court in the summer months, and the great trial comparatively broke up a trip to the mountains which he and his wife had in contemplation. It was announced to the clerks of the court that he would be in court again tomorrow morning for a short time, but after that would leave the city for a brief vacation.

Judge Gary, who stepped into the Clerk's office yesterday morning, remarked jocularly to a reporter that the lady friends of certain of the jury would now feel safe in resuming familiar correspondence, since the era of imprisonment was over. He had been amused in examining the jurors' mail to observe the evident constraint under which their fair correspondents wrote. No letters hinting at corruption had been addressed to the jury, and he had occasion during the two months to turn but three letters, which, though innocently inspired, were too fervid in their commendation. He had received a letter in German that was a veiling warning him that money was being used to influence the jury, one bailiff being charged with having received $85 for that purpose. His correspondent was evidently oblivious of the fact that the trial was over.

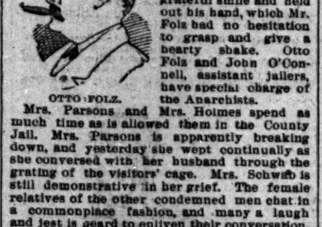
The Day at the Jail.



SHERIFF HANCHETT.

JAILER FOLZ.

JOHN O'CONNELL.



OTTO FOLZ.

Sheriff Hanchett has ordered that the prisoners be carefully watched and at the same time well treated.

The jailers have shown a good deal of consideration for the men who are convicted. Jailer Folz took an armful of books which had been sent by Capt. Black into the lawyers' cage, where Engel received them with a grateful smile and held out his hand, which Mr. Folz had no hesitation to grasp and give a hearty shake. Otto Folz and John O'Connell, assistant jailers, have special charge of the Anarchists.

Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Holmes spend as much time as is allowed them in the County Jail. Mrs. Parsons is apparently breaking down, and yesterday she wept continually as she conversed with her husband through the grating of the visitors' cage. Mrs. Schwab is still demonstrative in her grief. The female relatives of the other condemned men chat in a commonplace fashion, and many a laugh and jest is heard to enliven their conversation. Lingg, the friendless, has a new and mysterious visitor. She is a middle-aged woman of plain features and affects deep black, save for a fashionable little straw bonnet she wears half jauntily on the back of her head. She is set down by the jail officers as Lingg's pilgrim sweetheart from Switzerland, of whom so much has been vaguely heard.

Wholesale Arrests Among the Anarchists.

There can be little if any doubt that the statement made to a Tribune reporter Friday in regard to the future operations of the police against the remaining Anarchists was correct. They will rest upon their oars for a time—it may be so long as the State's Attorney is absent from the city—but they will then push on the work of making this locality extremely uncomfortable for dynamite reformers. No one connected with headquarters in the County Jail would acknowledge yesterday that any fresh arrests had been determined upon, but there have not been, but when the people who are now in custody or out upon bail have been indicted under the new light that has come upon their conduct during the trial, several others will be found to have been put in the same category with them, and when the are wanted to plead to the charge there can be little doubt that the police will be able to produce them.

The inner room connected with Capt. Schaack's private office at the East Chicago Avenue Station looked as though a cart-load of refuse from a newspaper and law offices had been dumped into it yesterday. All the flags, banners, and bulkier portions of the tangible evidence against the Anarchists has been packed in old trunks and boxes, and safely stored at the station, while the Captain's office is yet littered with the files of the incendiary newspapers, the documents from the offices searched, and other papers in evidence, all tied up in bundles.

The Captain himself declined to tell the story of his work in the case at present, giving as a reason that there were twenty persons still charged with complicity in the bomb-throwing and the conspiracy who were yet to be tried, and as the evidence now in his possession any talk as to the manner or method in which it was obtained might not help the prosecution of the case. There was good evidence against some of those who had not been tried which had not been indicated in the prosecution just concluded, and to discuss the whole line of the work now would hurt in the future success of these prosecutions. "You can say," said the Captain, with a flash in his eye, "that the police have not let up on the work of cleaning the city of the taint of anarchy. We'll see the day when every one of the party connected with that hellish conspiracy is hung, imprisoned, or frightened too far away to do any harm. And you can say for me that if any of this mob on the outside molests or attempts to molest a single person who has served the prosecution in this case or been willing to serve, those of their crew in the County Jail now will swing off to eternity long before the court sets any time for their departure. I know the feeling of a great many men about this matter, and I know what I am talking about. If any of our people are interfered with or harmed the whole crowd in the County Jail will meet their punishment without any delay or formality."

It is certain that State's Attorney Grinnell and Capt. Schaack held a short consultation yesterday before the latter took the train for the East, and that the course of procedure as announced in Saturday's paper was definitely determined upon. While no one will make official announcement of the fact, it is highly probable that among the twelve or four-teen arrests determined upon in the immediate future, in order to complete the list of those who will be indicted for murder along with those now charged with the lesser crime, the two women, Lucy Parsons and Lizzie Holmes, will be. Lucy Parsons and Lizzie Holmes, with a commonplace fashion, and many a laugh and jest is heard to enliven their conversation. Lingg, the friendless, has a new and mysterious visitor. She is a middle-aged woman of plain features and affects deep black, save for a fashionable little straw bonnet she wears half jauntily on the back of her head. She is set down by the jail officers as Lingg's pilgrim sweetheart from Switzerland, of whom so much has been vaguely heard.

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During a brief interview he referred to Joe Gruenhut's statements in yesterday's papers as inconsistent as well as silly and ridiculous, coming from a person admitted to be intelligent. Gruenhut had frequently told him that the Anarchists were the worst enemies of the poor and laboring man in his fight against capital and corporations, and if he meant what he said he ought now to rejoice that a few of them are to be strangled—a fate which he said all deserved.

The "Arbeiter-Zeitung."

The *Arbeiter-Zeitung* of last evening closes an editorial with these words: "We have seen that under our laws nothing is impossible, not even the most unbelievable thing. If Judge Gary denies the momon, then an appeal must be taken to the higher court. But this again costs money—much money. The Finance Committee of the Defense Fund will shortly discuss how means shall be obtained. If our comrades are to be hanged on account of their ideas, their beliefs, then we too may be hanged; every follower of new social theories may be strung up, and one may see whether or not ideas can be killed by the gallows and noose."

Why It Would Not Be Wise to Reward the Jurors.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your issue of today contains letters from two correspondents suggesting that a fund (in one case of $100,000) be raised as a reward to the jury in the Anarchist trial for their verdict. While I feel that the verdict is right and in its effects is one of the most important and far-reaching in history, and while I feel that I could gladly subscribe to such a fund if it could with propriety be presented to those brave and noble men, yet I feel that the precedent would be as dangerous in its tendency to the best interests of society as the teachings which will result in the hanging of these seven men.

It has been stated that a large number of others, many of whom are under indictment, will be tried for their part in the same conspiracy. Could it be presumed that a fair trial could be had for them, or for any similar crime, if there was an implied prospect that each juryman would receive, in addition to his lawful pay, a reward of from $1,000 to $8,000 for a conviction? Each grand juryman is sworn to act "without fear, favor, or hope of reward." Would this test, the principle of which has been looked upon throughout the history of the common law as sacred be applied? Such a precedent once established would forever abolish the inestimable right of trial by jury.

These men did nothing more nor less than their sworn duty. They were interested to the same extent as every other American citizen. They received the same reward in having greater security under the law, and their very conduct proves that it would be an insult to each and every one of them to offer now or ever what two days would have been a penitentiary offense for them to have taken, and which morally would be as wrong for them to receive at present as it was then.

Thank them as you will, express your gratitude as you may, but do not let their friends say that their blood was bought for a price, and that an implied reward is offered for that of those to be tried.

D. H. FLETCHER.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am a manufacturer, and almost unreasonably bitter in my prejudice against Socialism, anarchy, eight-hour agitation, and everything that has conspired of late to cripple business and rob both employer and employé of anticipated earnings this year. But I read this morning with regret the proposition to raise a fund for the jurymen in the Anarchist trial just ended. Would not such an action be incompatible with the dignity and solemnity wit. which we like to see American courts and juries clothed? The Judge, and next after him the juror, receives his highest possible reward, not in the salary of his office, but in the honor and dignity he wins by a proper performance of his duty. Brave deeds are far more richly rewarded by good opinion than by money, and the offer of money to the man that had saved your life or his country's life would be a most delicate matter always. In this instance could it be less than an insult? Can a paper like THE TRIBUNE for a moment encourage the proposition? Is it not only undignified in the public, but is it not fraught with danger as a precedent in its influence upon a jury system that already calls for reform? D.

Why Should Gruenhut Stay?

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If the account published in today's issue of your paper in reference to Joe Gruenhut is true I am of the opinion the law-abiding citizens of our city should demand his immediate discharge, as well as all known Anarchists, Nihilists, and Socialists who are now employed by our city. Men who would destroy property and the lives of innocent people should not be supported at the expense of our city. I would go further, I would not retain such a person in my employ one hour. T.

GIN AND JUSTICE.

The Two Articles Inextricably Mixed by a New Mexican J. P.

Las Vegas *Stockgrower*: The undersigned, having succeeded the late incumbent, Judge Alexander Rogers, to the honors and emoluments of the Justiceship of Precinct No. 12, Sierra County, Territory of New Mexico, begs to invite public attention to the following rules and sugestions relative to the designed future conduct and course of this office:

First—The majesty of the law must and shall be sustained.

Second—The interpretation thereof of this honorable and distinguished court is the law.

Third—The way of the transgressor is hard. Instances to the contrary shall be made to conform to this rule.

Fourth—Litigants, attorneys, and others having business before this court are cautioned against entertaining or convicting contempt for the same. Any manifestation of this character will subject the offender to an extreme penalty.

Fifth—Appeals from or adverse criticisms of the rulings or findings of this court will be promptly construed as contempt therefor. "Mucho cuidado."

Sixth—Inasmuch as the dispensing of justice does not occupy the whole time of this court, the court will not be perpetually, continually, nor everlastingly in session, and while due respect for the ermine is enjoined, it will be borne in mind that the individual enjoys a considerable degree of popularity, and has some little influence with the officials. "A word to the wise," etc.

Seventh—To affluent drunks and other offenders similarly "heeled" justice will be meted out, tempered with that degree of judicial clemency to which their distinction entities them.

Eighth—Destitute malefactors will look to Heaven for mercy.

Ninth—As the subscriber presides over the bars of both gin and justice in this precinct, a careful avoidance of confusion is enjoined on the part of applicants for either commodity. State your wants carefully and succinctly, accompanied invariably by the cash.

Tenth—All good citizens, or otherwise, resident within the georaphical jurisdiction of this court, are hereby admonished and required to industriously exert themselves for the promotion of all bickerings, dissensions, and strifes the adjudication of which may in the remotest contingency redound to the honor or profit of this court.

Eleventh—In view of the fact that dead men are obviously non-producers, the death-penalty will in no instance be imposed by this tribunal.

B. F. ARMSTRONG, J. P.,
Precinct No. 12, Sierra County, N. M.

FREAKS OF FANCY.

The Sort of Idiocy That Dribbles Down from the Mountains.

New York Herald: A curious incident occurred today durng his morning stroll. A bright-eyed but roughly-dressed lad met him near the lake, but had no idea that he was the President.

"Excuse me, mister, but do you live at the hotel?" said the boy.

"Yes," replied Mr. Cleveland with an amused smile.

"Well, I'm glad to hear it. S'pose you've seed Gov. Cleveland?"

"O, yes; I have seen him frequently."

"Goll derned of you ain't just the man I've been aching to meet. You see I've walked thirty miles to take a look at the President. Jess as soon as I heard he was here I sot out, and here I am, begosh."

The smile on the Presidential face still broadened.

"My old dad has bin votin' up in the mountings for thirty years, begosh, but none of the fellers he voted for got elected until he went fur Cleveland. Since then our luck changed, begosh. Cattle quit dying, hosses old well, mam got the house insured and it ain't bin struck by lightnin' since, begosh. Dad says it's all because Cleveland's got a big neck, bustin' wide open with brains. He must of had brains, else he couldn't get to the White House, begosh. I've cum clean over here to see the President, and eff you'll be so perlite as to point him out I'll be obliged. When you come our way dad'll give you all the cider and fried chickens you can drink, begosh."

"I am President Cleveland."

"There, begosh, you ain't, are you, though?"

"I am the President," said Mr. Cleveland, with smiles struggling with gravity, "and I shall be happy——"

Some broken sentences, a scared face, and three or four gasps mingled with dust and retreating footsteps, and the young man from the mountains disappeared down the roadway. The formidable reality of the Executive's presence was too much for the young mountaineer.

THE GAY SUMMER SEASON.

SOCIAL LIFE AT THE WATERING-PLACES OF THE EAST.

Two More Weeks of Enjoyment at the Resorts—The Season Now at Its Hight—Newport in Gloom Over the Death of Mrs. Morgan—Dinners Are the Chief Attractions—The Delightful Musgrove Afternoon Receptions—The Latest Narragansett Story—Americans Abroad.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The summer season had acquired sufficient momentum to go on to its turning point notwithstanding the discouragement which the too cool weather of the last week brought in many places, yet the six days just past were, as had been anticipated, the gayest thus far at most of the watering-places. Promptly on time, however, the season begins to decline, and a fortnight more will see its virtual end at all the resorts save Newport. Lenox is of course not to be classed in this category, for it is distinctly an autumn resort, and the very fact that people are flocking thither and that there is a general air of activity in its atmosphere proves unmistakably another season at Bar Harbor, Richfield, Saratoga, and elsewhere has fled. The death of Mrs. Morgan prevented Newport from having what would have been the really only gay week that the season this year has yet brought. While Mrs. Morgan's interests were more directly concerned with the so-called "hunting set" of New York society and she was consequently not as generally or widely known or as much of a leader as her husband's wealth and position would otherwise have made her, her death, coming as it did in a place like Newport, and almost at the hight of the season there, struck a sharp note of discord and cast a decided gloom even over the many society people there who knew her very slightly. Mrs. Morgan had looked forward to this summer with unusually pleasurable anticipation, and her return from England in the spring had been anxiously awaited by her, eager as she was to enjoy first the hunting season at Hempstead and that at Newport later on. Both Mr. Morgan and herself had in common unusually hospitable attributes, and on their long yacht voyage half-way round the world two years ago and in every one of their movements have been accompanied by a party of friends. Two of these—Mrs. Fernando Yanaga and Miss Fannie Bininger—were with Mrs. Morgan when she died, and it had been her intention to take two or more from this circle of friends to England this autumn. She leaves no children, and her family, Mr. and Mrs. George Peniman, and her sister, Miss Effie Peniman, are now abroad. Her funeral today of necessity precluded all gayety in Newport, and the saddened throng who attended it recalled how hardly a year ago the same house had also been a house of mourning, as in it died Mr. Henry Stevens, the only son of Mrs. Paran Stevens.

But the week at Newport has had its gayety, albeit of a quiet nature. There have been several charming musicales and one or two lunches of unusual gayety. The Monday night dance at the Casino was by no means brilliant and lacked spirit. The Thursday evening dance was more lively, and although society has selected Monday as its evening, the last week's experience has certainly resulted in more enjoyment Thursday evening. Mrs. Turnbul and Mrs. Beach both gave large musicales Tuesday followed by lunches, at the latter of which there was a lion present in the person of Mr. Henry Irving, who had come over from Narragansett to attend a reception given in his honor by Mr. Dorsheimer and who was afterwards secured by Mrs. Beach.

The presence of the English polo-players has of course awakened interest in the international contest so soon to be played, and the polo-ground is once more the centre of gayety three afternoons of the week. There are no definit announcements yet of any private entertainments of consequence. But if Newport has been comparatively dull the same cannot be said of Mount Desert and Narragansett, which are now interesting and exciting places now entering upon the last week of their short season. From all accounts Newport must look hopefully to Bar Harbor, for the large number of society girls and men assembled there propose emigrating to Newport in a body next week. The kirmess which took place there last week had the attributes of it predecessors in the city. The final winning of highway-robbery went on at the tables and there were some very effective dances. Dinners, however, continue to be the chief attractions, and the afternoon receptions at Mrs. Musgrave's, where dancing is a feature, are still so popular that a word has been coined for them, and people ask each other whether "they are going Musgraving or not." The last week is given up to athletics during the day time and the tennis tournament and canoe races had the attention of the large number of visitors there assembled.

Mount Desert has certainly eclipsed Newport in every way this summer and has been par excellence, for a month at least, the fashionable resort of the country. Slowly but surely the Narragansett season, which has also been a remarkably gay one, has begun to decline, and very soon the widows there will cease from troubling and the gossip tongues will be at rest. What with prohibition and abbreviated bathing costumes the place has won a National reputation this summer, and, as usual for the last ten seasons, it has furnished more piquant gossip and scandal than all the other watering-places combined. The pilfering of certain natads of the bath, and of other fair and frisky matrons and society girls at the Casino, have been bruited abroad, with the result that mothers and matrons elsewhere shrug their shoulders and say, "What a perfectly horrid place it must be," and the crowd there next year will be larger, gayer, and jollier than usual. The last delightful story from Bar Pier concerns a Western and Southern belle, both of whom occupied adjoining rooms at the Revere, or "Rowdy Rodman's," as the house used to be called. A certain swain, enamored of the Southern belle, procured for her a few evenings since the last available bunch of hydrangeas at the florist's and sent it to her room. When he came to take her to the Casino he inquired why she did not wear his flowers, and to his inquiry she replied that she had never received them. A few minutes later the Western belle arrived, the identical hydrangeas adorning her dress in great profusion. The Southern belle for a wonder kept her temper, even when she heard her Western rival complimented on her floral decorations, and the swain said nothing, being rendered powerless by the angelic manner in which his fair friend took the matter. The next day the Western belle departed, still wearing the hydrangeas, and upon investigation it was learned that, hearing the boy with them knocking at the adjoining door and inquiring for the Southern belle, she informed him that the flowers were meant for her and calmly appropriated them.

Late letters from abroad contain renewed accounts of Mrs. Potter's success and popularity. She seems in very truth to have fascinated the Prince at Mrs. Mackay's ball at Cowes. Hombourg has many Americans and, in fact, the colony which was so much talked about during the London Season is now pretty well scattered.

ELECTIONS IN MEXICO.

Revolutionary Spirit Manifested by the People in the Districts Who Desire a Change of Officials.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 21.—A lively revolution has broken out in Altar District, Sonora, Mexico. Some of the citizens are tired of the old officers and desire to get rid of them. The same kind of war is going on in the Montezuma District, and there several hard battles have been fought. In the Magdalena District another revolution is rapidly ripening and hostilities are likely to occur any day. These districts border on Arizona. The occasion of these revolutions is the election of municipal officers, and the epidemic will doubtless spread all over the Republic. These preliminaries are consequent upon the Presidential election which takes place next year. In Mexico all principal elections occur Sunday.

Diphtheria in a Connecticut Town.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—An outbreak of diphtheria at Greenwich, Conn., has caused a panic among the summer residents there. Many prominent people have suddenly left for other places. Since July 1 eight cases have been reported, six of the number proving fatal.

For the Servant-Girls.

A Warkworth (Ont.) minister prayed one recent Sunday morning as follows: "Lord bless our servant-girls who are detained from joining in the worship of Thee by the sleeping of their masters and mistresses."

IN AND AROUND NEW YORK.

Two Teams and a Man Thrown off a Ferry-boat's Deck.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—A misunderstanding of signals between the pilot and engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's ferryboat New Brunswick this morning caused an accident by which one man lost his life and several others were severely injured. The New Brunswick left Jersey City for Desbrosses street at 7:45 o'clock with Pilot William Longstreet at the wheel. The morning rush for New York had just begun and the boat was crowded. The boat was going direct head on at the heavy piles that protect the New York piers. The pilot gave the signal to slow up, but the engineer answered a different signal and gave the boat more momentum. There was a sudden crash, the boat half careened, two heavy wagons went flying across the forward decks with their horses helplessly following. Patrick McNulty, a deck hand, was struck by one of the wagons and carried overboard along with the teams, and horses and man alike were instantly killed. The pilot and engineer are each charging the other with the responsibility. Many passengers were seriously hurt and a dreadful catastrophe was barely escaped. The New Brunswick seems a fated craft. About four years ago she ran into another ferryboat and had part of one side carried away, and only a few weeks after she ran down a rowboat at night and two men were drowned. She was not injured yesterday beyond the loss of her gates and chain, and ran her regular trips during the rest of the day.

Shot Himself Six Times, but Will Get Well.

Marshall J. Hillman, the Massachusetts merchant who shot himself six times in the head at a hotel in this city last night, after he had made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide by taking laudanum, is able to sit up in a chair at the hospital and the doctors think they will be able to send him home in a couple of weeks. There is a big hole in his skull where the doctors trepanned him, and he has to breathe through a silver tube inserted in his windpipe below the wound in his neck, but the remaining four wounds are not dangerous, and in other respects he is doing quite well. None of the persons in this vicinity whom he named as friends and relatives have called to see him today. He still says that his sufferings from dyspepsia were all that led him to attempt his life.

Protests Against a Union.

Ex-Senator James Fitzgerald, acting District-Attorney of this county, who was one of the founders of the County Democracy, said something today which is believed in political quarters to have significance. It was a protest against a union between the County Democracy and Tammany Hall. He intimated broadly that a citizens' movement would get the County Democracy indorsement and support.

Walked Out of a Window.

James Hanaway, a pilot, walked out of the fourth story of Schmidt's Hotel, No. 119 Washington street, early this morning. He died three hours after. Just after 1 o'clock Jesse Long, a roommate, heard Hanaway get out of bed. He looked up and saw the pilot cross the room, walk toward the open window, and step out. As he did so Long sprang out of bed and grasped the pilot by the right leg, sinking his teeth into his trousers leg. Hanaway, however, was too heavy for Long, in spite of the most desperate exertions, was forced to let go his hold. Hanaway struck the sidewalk head first. He was a sleep-walker.

Brodie Saves the Life of an Actress.

Steve Brodie, who risked his own life by jumping from the East River bridge, saved the life of Genevieve Brett, an actress, at Coney Island last night. Miss Brett was bathing near the old iron pier, and the undertow carried her out beyond her depth. She had just strength enough to scream for help, and Brodie, who stood on the beach, swam out to her and brought her safely to the shore. She was unconscious for half an hour after being taken out of the water.

An Absconder Caught.

John A. Hanley, the absconding Manager of the United Lines Telegraph Company at Toledo, O., was arrested here yesterday. The prisoner waived his right of examination and consented to return to Toledo without waiting for the necessary formalities.

Kelley Sails for Cairo.

Mr. A. M. Kelley of Richmond, Va., who was appointed by President Cleveland successively to the posts of Minister to Italy and Minister to Austria, but whose appointments were rejected by those Governments, sailed today in the steamship Servia for Liverpool. Mr. Kelley's family accompanied him. He is on his way to Egypt to take his place as a member of the International Court at Cairo, to which place he has been appointed by the President as successor to Judge George S. Batchelior of Saratoga.

OBITUARY.

Stephen B. Budd.

Stephen B. Budd, one of the oldest members of the Board of Trade, died Friday evening at his residence, No. 48 Honoré street, from brain trouble, said to have been brought on by overexertion while out shooting in the hot sun last month. Mr. Budd was connected with the board for twenty years, and had for a long time charge of the flour trade of Rumsey & Budd. Eight years ago he joined Field, Lindley & Co., and remained with that firm till the time of his death. Mr. Budd was one of the pioneers of the flour trade in Chicago, having been a member of the grocery firm of Goss & Hogg on State street nearly thirty years ago. He was a man of happy, generous disposition, and universally popular on the board.

THREE DROWNED.

A Boat Containing Four Persons Capsized on Lake Minnetonka—But One Rescued.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 21.—A small rowboat was upset on Lake Minnetonka during a stor

...OUSES.

...NEW HOUSE ON ...rst-st.; 26 ...st-boulevard trains; ...at Room 80, 79 Dear-...

...ETWEEN AUSTIN ...

...$16.67. ...

...UMMINGS & CO., ...e and Madison-sts.

...DE PARK NEAR ...arge lot and barn, in ...nd papered through-...

...BRIDGE. ...ge., 185 Dearborn-st.

...LATS.

...DE. ...ELFTH-ST., NEAR ...

...rooms each. ...rooms each, beauti-...

...4 rooms each. ...a of 6 rooms each, in ...

...y-first-st., flat on sec-...

...rooms each. ...rooms each. ...Y & CO., 164 La Salle. ...NGS & CO., SOUTH-...e Salle-sts.:

...SOUTH SIDE. ...d rooms. ...estable new flat of 8 ...ents, furnaces, Balti-...

...in desirable building. ...

...BUILDING—THOR-...nts and single rooms, ...am, lit by gas or elec-...in hard wood; every ...d air; service by Pull-...day and night. The ...speaking—ibex with ...

...102 Washington-st.

...TO 6 ROOM FLATS, ...eens Building, Twen-... Apply at 2214 Wa-...

...PARK AV.—SECOND ...d-class order, will rent ...PLEHOUSE & WARE, ...143 La Salle-st.

...BUILDING, NORTH- ...and Thirty-first-st., ...th all conveniences; ...CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

...McLENNAN BLOCK, ...Thirty-first-st., one 4-...and three 7-room flats at ...greens, ice-chests, cur-...ins and hooks, gas-...

...GASSETTE & CO., ...st Dearborn-st.

...ROOMS, 139½ INDIANA-...ired; in splendid order; ...me to business. D. W. ...on 24, 2 to 4 p. m.

...TS OF SIX ROOMS ...flat, at $250 and $18. $240

...FLAT AT $35 PER ...odges Block, corner of ...ark-av. JOHN C. LONG.

...OMS, CORNER STATE ...ern improvements, $22 ...EL BROS., State-st.

...EL FLAT, MODERN IM-...av.

...OR OF DREXEL AND ...ly desirable 6-room flat; ...within an easy stroll of ...and Drexel-boulevard ...TURNER & BOND, ...162 Washington-st.

...BATH AND GAS, $26 ...st. BURBANK & CO.,

...FIVE ROOMS, PRIME ...State-st.; $22.50. H. G.

...AN ELEGANT HOME ...at the handsome 5 and ...corner Thirty-first-st. ...ark, 2 to 4 p. m. Sun-...

...ND 6 ROOM FLATS ...4100 Cottage Grove-av. ...Tribune office.

...COURT, 2-ROOM FLAT, ...N DUNLOP. First_No-...CO.

...KERFOOT & CO., 85 ...Dearborn-st. We ...corner Harrison-st. We ...sant 4-room flats in this ...

...FOOT & CO., 85 WASH-...Dearborn. $31 and $33 ...flats, all conveniences:

...RST.—TWO SIX-ROOM ...Apply to GEO. B. UPT.

...PLEASANT FLATS, 34 ...; $14 and $16; near steam ...RTSON, Room 619 Ogden ...

...N-AV.—4-ROOM FLAT; 5 ...; unfurnished or partly ...able and I. C. Ry. trains.

...ROOM FLATS IN THE ...corner Wash.-av. and ...om 4, 96 Dearborn-st.

...RE LEFT OF THOS. ...07, 3119, and 3121 Cottage ...gas fixtures, range, mantels, ...e them; only $25. ...Room 7, 110 Dearborn-st.

...ES; 10 MINUTES' WALK ...ongress-st.

...OME FRONT AND TWO ...tina; $31.50 and $22. State-st. HENRY McKEY, ...yal Insurance Building.

...CORNER FLAT, $28 ...n room, bath-room, with ...e within.

...FLAT, 337 WABASH-AV. ...a Salle-st.

...ATE-ST., SECOND FLAT, ...ES & MARSHALL, ...and 5, 97 South Clark-st.

...9-ROOM FIRST-FLOOR ...pply at 3524 Lake-av.

...-ROOM FLAT AT 2003 ...ers one block; agent on ...

...SIDE.

...6 rooms, with all modern ...s, window screens, ...ant after 3 p. m. Sunday. ...rooms, with modern im-...s, window screens, ...t Park-av., or 12 Monroe-...

...FIVE UNFURNISHED ...ce, 33 Ada-st., between ...modern improvements; ...

...T, CORNER MADISON ...e for offices: 6 rooms, $22; ...3-room flat, 915 West Har-...splendid flat, all conve-...ms and 30 Willard-place. ...WM. H. THOMPSON, ...

...THS—A LOVELY COR-...cting rooms completely ...1525 West Van Buren-...

...CORNER FLAT OF 5 ...rst corner of Van Buren ...emises.

...FLAT OF 4 ROOMS, ...er-closet, in stone-front ...Wood-st.

...ASE AND FURNITURE ...tre-av., West Side; cars ...change to house. L. FAY, Hotel Florence.

...COVE FLOOR, UNFUR-...between Madison and ...

...PARLOR FLOOR, UN-...out children. ...3-ROOM FLAT, 451 ...r rooms, 459 West Madi-...ON & JONES, ...427 West Madison-st.

...FURNISHED 7-ROOM ...d board or sell.

...FLAT, ELEGANTLY ...rn improvements. Re-...une office.

...T-ST., LARGE 7-ROOM ...LACE, 147 La Salle-st.

...LATS AT $52 AND $60 ...rooms; convenient and ...7, 10 Tribune Building.

...T-ROOM FLAT, WITH ...s, and large yard; new ...ply on premises at 1134 ...

...FLAT OF 3 AND 4 ROOMS ...furnished. Owner will ...full of boarders. Mod-...

...RENT—AT NORTHEAST CORNER EUGENIE ...and Wells-sts., last west of Lincoln Park and ...ark-st., four 7-room flats and two 4-room flats, with ...first-class modern improvements and outside light ...and sit. ...DREYER & CO.

...RENT—SECOND FLAT, 40 BELLEVUE-...place; 8 rooms, bathroom, gas-fixtures, etc. ...E. STANLEY & CO., 96 Washington-st.

...RENT—BY MEAD & COE, ROOM 37, 149 LA ...alle-st.:

...21 La Salle-av., splendid 7-room flat, laundry, ...store-room, etc.

...RENT—FIRST AND SECOND FLATS 184 OHIO, ...ear Wells; rooms; good for renting rooms. Cheap to a ...good tenant. GALE & SMITH, 95 Clark-st., Room 804.

...RENT—ELEGANTLY-PAPERED SIX-ROOM ...t flats, 434 to 438 North Clark, from $21 to $25; 7-room ...with baths, 345 Elm and 276 to 280 North Clark ...$30 to $35. BIRCH, 61 North Clark-st.

...RENT—I HAVE SOME VERY PLEASANT ...flats located on Pine, Indiana, and Illinois-sts., ...ross Ohio and Illinois-sts., and east of State. ...ese flats have all modern improvements, and I ...will make low prices to reliable parties. Prices ...from $14 to $40 per month. For particulars call ...at HOYT'S Renting Office, 363 Illinois-st.

...RENT—BY TOWNSEND SMITH, 106 WASH-...ington-st.—6-room flat, newly papered and very ...$20. 245 East Superior-st., near Clark.

...RENT—THE MOST DELIGHTFUL CORNER ...flat in steam-heating, on the North Side. A. F. STEVENSON, 95 Clark-st., Room 31.

...RENT—THE CONVENIENT THIRD FLAT 154 ...La Salle-av., 5 rooms, bath-room, etc., $30 a month. ...GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Halsted and Washington.

...RENT—3 AND 9 ROOM APARTMENTS IN ...Hotel St. Benedict, corner Chicago-av. and Cass-...all modern improvements, including steam heat ...janitor service. Will rent reasonable to respon-...tenants. T. J. KINSELLA, Room 19, 154 La ...alle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., SOUTH-east corner La Salle and Madison-sts.:

FLATS—WEST SIDE.

61 and 65 Blue Island-av., 3d-story 6-room flats.
111 West Van Buren-st., 2d story, 4 rooms.
67 and 68 W. Madison-st., new 5-room flats; very ...
1076 W. Randolph-st., desirable flat of 5 rooms.
65 and 111 W. Madison, suites of unfurnished ...ms for light housekeeping.
107 W. Madison-st., third story, 4 rooms.
111 W. Madison-st., flat, 3d story, 7 rooms.
106 and 107 Winchester-av., very desirable first and ...econd stories, 5 and 6 rooms, $31 and $37.50.
478 to 488 Austin-av., flats of 3 rooms each.
Fulton-st., second story 5 rooms.
...-753 W. Madison-st., 2d-story, 3 rooms.
...West Madison-st., 3d story front, 4 rooms.
...W. Madison-st., 3d story, 3 rooms.
...Walnut-st., first story, 5 rooms.
...N. Robey-st., 3d story, 5 rooms, and basement, $10.

TO RENT—NOS. 530 TO 536 WEST LAKE-ST.

WAVERLEY FLAT BUILDING.
WAVERLEY FLAT BUILDING.

Very fine flats in the splendid 4-story flat building known as the "Waverley," containing 7 rooms, bo...ade bath and store rooms, laundry and dry-rooms in ...basement. In arrangement and convenience the ...above are second to none in the city. Are furnished ...with gas-fixtures, picture moldings, transom lifts, ...etc. Water supply of each flat is entirely separate and ...under control of each tenant. Halls are light-...ed and cared for by janitor, who will show flats any ...time after today.

MEAD & COE,
Room 37, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT IN THE BUILDING ON THE ...southwest corner of Washington-boulevard and ...Green-st., 6 rooms, bath-room, etc. THOMAS & PUT-...NAM, 27, 107 Dearborn-st., corner of Washington.

TO RENT—FLATS—MADISON SQUARE, 986 WEST ...Madison-st., very desirable suites of five (5) rooms ...or first or second floor; halls lighted and kept clean; ...no children. Very desirable for small, quiet families. ...Inquire of W. THOMAS, 27, 107 Dearborn-st., ...corner of Washington.

TO RENT—FINE FLAT IN FIRST-CLASS OR-...der, second floor, 807 West Madison-st., $27.50. ...H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOUR TO SEVEN ROOM FLATS ON ...West Van Buren-st., east of Halsted, near business ...centre; modern conveniences; to responsible ...tenants. Apply to ROBBINS & REYNOLDS, ...147 La Salle-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—BY CHANDLER & CO., MORTGAGE ...Bankers, 110 Dearborn-st.:
West Madison-st., 7 rooms and second flat, $25.
Asaph-ct., 5 rooms, second flat, $12.

TO RENT—BY WM. PENNY, ROOM 15, 159 LA ...Salle-st.

WEST SIDE FLATS.

Splendid 6-room flat, 244 Sangamon-st.; rent $25; ...this flat has all modern improvements, sanitary ar-...rangements perfect, and within twelve minutes of ...the Board of Trade.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 WASH-...ington-st., northwest corner Dearborn:
93 West Madison-st., very pleasant six-room flats; ...all conveniences. Must be rented at once.

TO RENT—167 WEST INDIANA-ST.—A VERY ...choice and neat flat, 4 rooms; only $12; in first-...class order. OWNER, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 34, ...2 to 4 p. m.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST SIDE—
18 Willard-place, 5 rooms: $25.
28 South Halsted-st., 8-room flat, arranged for re-...nting; two kitchens; $27.50.
76 West Madison-st., 3 rooms; only $25.
28 Winthrop-place, 7 rooms, $18.
20 North Oakley-av., 5 rooms, $13.
And others. Send for list with full particulars.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE ATWATER BLOCK, ...265 to 267 West Van Buren-st., 7 rooms each; all ...conveniences; finished in hardwood and handsomely ...papered, at $25 and $30 per month. Janitor in brick ...cottage, rear of 265. will show them.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY MEAD & COE, ROOM 37, 149 LA ...Salle-st.:
239 West Monroe-st., main floor flat, 7 rooms, in ...good order, $30.
157 West Madison-st., second floor, 8 rooms; or can ...be rented in two flats of four rooms each.
91 West Madison-st., second floor, 7 rooms and ...bath, $25.
41 Carpenter-st., second and third floor flats, 6 rooms ...each; in good order, $20.
SOUTH SIDE.
TO RENT—THE ELEGANT 5-ROOM LOWER ...flat at 915 Monroe-st.; large lot and plenty of ...light; furnace and gas fixtures; location and every-...thing first-class. Apply to owner on premises.

TO RENT—331 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, EL-...egant 9-room flat; modern improvements; in-...quire on premises; terms reasonable. A. E. BARR.

TO RENT—$30 CARROLL-AV., 6 ROOMS; COM-...plete order, $22. J. C. McCORD.

TO RENT—THE CHEAPEST ELEGANT FRONT ...flat of 5 large rooms at 160 South Halsted-st., first ...floor; modern improvements; good location. Inquire ...at 162 S. Halsted-st., and 705 State-st. Partridges' ...dry-goods store. Open all day in the afternoon.

TO RENT—NEW FLAT OF 5 ROOMS, ALL MOD-...ern conveniences, including heater, 987 Wilcox-...av., near Western. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED 7-ROOM ...flat, second floor. Terms reasonable. 11 South ...Carpenter-st.

TO RENT—AT 1205 WEST MONROE-ST.—A ...beautiful 7-room flat, first floor, $25; to good party ...only.

TO RENT—WEST OF OGDEN-AV. NEAR VAN ...Buren-st., second floor, 7-room brick flat, modern ...improvements; will rent furnished and take board ...for rent. Address P 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—$20—AT 402 WEST TAYLOR-ST., A 4-...room flat, finely furnished; good location.

TO RENT—592 WARREN-AV.—FINE 7-ROOM ...flat, just done up in modern style, etc.; key in ...front house; $15. Indiana-st., small suites of rooms, ...$10 to $15. 654 Madison-st., nice rooms, $20.
H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
649 West Van Buren-st., second floor, 6 rooms.....$17
650 West Van Buren-st., second floor, 6 rooms.....17
50 South Leavitt-st., second flat, 7 rooms and ...bath; very desirable.....20
THOS. E. PATTERSON,
185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS IN ASHFIELD-AV. ...and Archer-sts., 7 rooms, all conveniences, new ...building, janitor, etc. $22.50 to $37.50.
417 Van Buren-st., 6 room flat, newly papered, $25.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 and 109 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 780 WEST JACKSON-ST.—CHOICE ...7-room flat, second floor. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ONE 8-ROOM AND ONE 7-ROOM ...apartment, in the Marquette, corner of Rush and ...Ohio-sts. This building has every convenience, and ...the rooms are light and handsomely finished.
J. W. HOWELL, 622 Opera-House Block.

TO RENT—BY E. S. DREYER & CO.—636, 641, and ...648 North Clark-st., opposite Lincoln Park, be-...tween Wisconsin and Centre-sts., three 8-room and ...six 5-room flats; finished superbly; bathrooms, wood ...mantels, and gas grates; choice location; all have ...outside air light: State, Clark, and Wells-st. and ...cable-cars will pass.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS EIGHT-ROOM FLAT; ...every convenience; best location North Side; ...new and desirable furniture for sale at a bargain. ...Address O 34, Tribune office.

TO RENT—316—324 ORCHARD-ST., HANDSOME 6-...room flats, with all modern improvements. Inquire of ...WATKINS, 90 Washington-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—NICE FLATS WITH BATHS AT 409 ...and 415 North Clark-st. H. TIFFT, 112 South ...Clark. Room 804.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, ...625 West Jackson-st. H. TIFFT, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS ON SECOND AND ...third floors, with bath, gas-fixtures, bay windows, ...etc., in Owings & Golby's beautiful new Theatre ...Block, No. 463 to 473 North Clark-st.
S. E. DREYER & CO.,
N. E. corner Washington and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—ONTARIO-ST., NEAR STATE—AN 8-...room flat, east and south front, furnished or un-...furnished.
PERKINS & PALMER,
115 Dearborn-st., Rooms 36 and 37.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS, FRONTING LINCOLN ...Park, on North-av., near Dearborn; fine view of ...lake. WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—BISSELL-ST., BETWEEN GARFIELD ...and Webster-avs., elegant 7 and 10 room brick ...flats, with gas fixtures, furnace, hot and cold water, ...bath, etc. Rent very low. Key at No. 292, in base-...ment. E. W. SNEDEKER & CO.,
109 Washington-st.

TO RENT—80 WALTON-PLACE, LOWER FLOOR ...5 rooms and bath. 666 Larrabee-st., second floor, ...6 rooms; low to good tenant.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT TWO BLOCKS FROM ...Lincoln Park entrance, $25; flat 6 light rooms over ...store on Larrabee-st., near Garfield-av., $13. CHAS. ...H. HALL, 95 Clark-st., Room 31.

TO RENT—LARRABEE-ST., NORTHWEST COR-...ner Centre, nice 3, 4, and 7 room flats with bath, ...gas, hot and cold water, etc.; low rent. E. W. ZAN-...DER & CO., 109 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLATS OF EIGHT ROOMS ...near corner State and Division-sts. W. H. KING, ...Room 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 WASH-...ington-st.:
Chicago-av., fine brick in perfect repair.
761 Dearborn-av., choice flat: $55.
Irving and Belleville, elegant apartments; 8 rooms, ...stable; best of janitor service.

TO RENT—FLAT, 6 ROOMS, 135 LOCUST-ST., $20.
THOS. E. PATTERSON,
185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE NEW BUILDING ...at the corner of North Clark and Indiana-sts., ...very desirable suite of six rooms, bath, gas, etc. ...THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st., ...corner Washington.

TO RENT—CASE-ST., NORTH OF CHICAGO-AV., ...handsome 7-room flat; just been papered and ...painted and put in perfect order, having furnace, gas ...fixtures and all modern conveniences; main story ...will rent to responsible family very low for term of ...years.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st., N. W. Cor. Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT NORTHEAST CORNER EUGENIE ...and Wells-sts., last west of Lincoln Park and ...Clark-st., four 7-room flats and two 4-room flats, with ...first-class modern improvements and outside light ...and sit. ...DREYER & CO.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 40 BELLEVUE-...place; 8 rooms, bathroom, gas-fixtures, etc. ...E. STANLEY & CO., 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY MEAD & COE, ROOM 37, 149 LA ...Salle-st.:
21 La Salle-av., splendid 7-room flat, laundry, ...store-room, etc.

TO RENT—FIRST AND SECOND FLATS 184 OHIO, ...near Wells; rooms; good for renting rooms. Cheap to a ...good tenant. GALE & SMITH, 95 Clark-st., Room 804.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-PAPERED SIX-ROOM ...flats, 434 to 438 North Clark, from $21 to $25; 7-room ...flats with baths, 345 Elm and 276 to 280 North Clark ...$30 to $35. BIRCH, 61 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—I HAVE SOME VERY PLEASANT ...flats located on Pine, Indiana, and Illinois-sts., ...across Ohio and Illinois-sts., and east of State. ...These flats have all modern improvements, and I ...will make low prices to reliable parties. Prices ...from $14 to $40 per month. For particulars call ...at HOYT'S Renting Office, 363 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—BY TOWNSEND SMITH, 106 WASH-...ington-st.—6-room flat, newly papered and very ...$20. 245 East Superior-st., near Clark.

TO RENT—THE MOST DELIGHTFUL CORNER ...flat in steam-heating, on the North Side. A. F. STEVENSON, 95 Clark-st., Room 31.

TO RENT—THE CONVENIENT THIRD FLAT 154 ...La Salle-av., 5 rooms, bath-room, etc., $30 a month. ...GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Halsted and Washington.

TO RENT—3 AND 9 ROOM APARTMENTS IN ...Hotel St. Benedict, corner Chicago-av. and Cass-...all modern improvements, including steam heat ...janitor service. Will rent reasonable to respon-...tenants. T. J. KINSELLA, Room 19, 154 La ...Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—BY E. S. DREYER & ...CO., northeast corner Washington and Dear-...born-sts.:
451 La Salle-av., second floor, 8 rooms, furnace and ...gas-fixtures; $40.
535 North Clark-st., second floor, 7 rooms, gas-fix-...tures; $35.
553 North Clark-st., second floor, 6 rooms, gas-fix-...tures; $30.
481 North Clark-st., second floor, 7 rooms, bath; $37.50.
535 North Clark-st., first and fourth floors, partly ...furnished, $45 and $40 per month.
16 Lincoln-place, first floor and basement, 9 rooms, ...$35; barn in rear with 3 living rooms above, $12.
263 Orchard-st., second floor, 6 rooms, $24.
263 Orchard-st., basement, 6 rooms, $15.
507 Schiller-st., 3-story and cellar modern house, ...everything first-class; 11 rooms.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., SOUTH ...east corner La Salle and Madison-sts.:

FLATS—NORTH SIDE.

Very desirable 7-room flat in the Geneva Apart-...ment Building, 49 and 51 Rush-st.; all improvements, ...including heat.
Very desirable apartment in the new Delaware ...Apartment Building, on Delaware-place, between ...State-st. and Dearborn-av.; there are 7 rooms in each ...apartment, with heat and every convenience.

TO RENT—MODERN HANDSOME FURNISHED ...flat, eight rooms, Erie-st., near State; three rooms ...rented; receipts almost pay rental. Will transfer ...lease and sell at a good bargain. R 21, Tribune.

TO RENT—PART OR WHOLE OF FURNISHED ...flat near Lincoln Park. Address Q 61, Tribune of-...fice.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—AN ...elegant flat, steam heated, elevator; furniture ...new; terms easy; North Side. Address R 80, Tribune ...office.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, WITH RECEPTION ...hall and all modern improvements. Gas-fixtures, ...etc., complete. Inquire in basement at 575 Oak-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, COMPLETE FOR ...housekeeping. 7 Carl-st., between La Salle and ...Wells.

TO RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. BATH-ROOM. ...540 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—BY C. F. COLLOT & CO., 78 DEAR-...born-st.:
205 North Clark-st., 6 rooms and bath, $25.
130 Lincoln-av., 7 rooms and bath, $20.
449 Wells-st., pleasant 5-room flat, newly papered, ...$16.
447 Wells-st., parlor floor and basement, 9 rooms, ...lately renovated and in A No. 1 shape, $28 per month.
198 Orchard-st., cozy 4-room flats, $10.

TO RENT—IN THE DETROIT, LA SALLE NEAR ...Chicago-av., elegant 8-room flats from $35 to $47.50; ...janitor service; will be ready in about 10 days; go and ...see them. BAIRD & BRAILEY, 90 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—LAKE VIEW—ELEGANT FLAT, 6 ...rooms, all modern improvements. Belmont-av., ...first house west of Evanston-av.

TO RENT—IN LAKE VIEW—1008 SHEFFIELD-...av., near School-st., five nice rooms; rent only ...$10.

TO RENT—FLATS ON INDIANA, ONTARIO, AND ...Wells-sts., 5 to 7 rooms, bats. F. M. ELLIOT, 125 ...La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THREE AND FOUR ROOM FLATS IN ...first-class location, short walk from business ...centre; modern conveniences. Inquire 26 North ...Clark-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM FLAT, ALL ...light, cheap, building 2076 East Huron-st.

TO RENT—AT REDUCED RATES, SEVERAL OF ...the finest and completest 8-room flats. Apply to ...janitor, 251 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—62 LINCOLN-AV., 7 ROOMS, EVERY ...convenience, low rent; fine neighborhood. Ap-...ply on premises.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—SEND FOR PRINTED LIST OF FLATS, ...houses, stores, offices for rent, sale, and ex-...change. WM. E. TAYLOR, Thirty-first-st., corner ...Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—
NORTH SIDE.
A nice flat, northwest corner La Salle-av. and Erie-...st., 5 rooms.
209 East Erie-st., near Clark, 7-room flat; only $30.
SOUTH SIDE.
453 E. 31st-st., near corner Wentworth-av., two nice ...flats; $15; key in drug store on corner.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOMS IN PULLMAN ...Building, one of the most elegant and central ...apartment buildings in the city; fitted by steam; ...abundant elevator service; hot and cold water, bath, ...and closet conveniences; lunch-room and cafe at ...hand; suitable for young married people and club ...men. Best of references required.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOMS FOR GENTS AT 192 ...Michigan-av., Flat F.

TO RENT—192 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF ...parlors, nicely furnished, in a private family, to ...good parties, cheap. Call at Flat D.

TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS; ...front alcove. References required. 1408 Michi-...gan-av.

TO RENT—3314 INDIANA-AV.—TWO UNFUR-...nished front rooms on second floor; will be fur-...nished if desired; private family.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS ...for $7 and $10 a month; everything first-class. ...Inquire at 2252 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT ALCOVE ...room in pleasant location south of Thirty-fifth-...st., near lake; furnished or unfurnished, and with or ...without board; to small private family or other ...boarders; two gentlemen preferred. Q 91, Tribune.

TO RENT—1334 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT AND ...rear rooms, en suite or single.

TO RENT—178 STATE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS ...$2 to $3.50; transients 50c to fit per day.

TO RENT—4 WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO ...ladies or gentlemen; cheap to good parties. Ap-...ply at 209 Thirty-first-st., top flat.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE LARGE ...and one small; cool and comfortable; price $18. ...Inquire Sunday or after 5 o'clock, at 2124 Wenty-...second-st. and Indiana-av., Hodge's Flats. Flat J.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NICELY ...furnished, at 78 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH ...or without board, in a private family; close to ...Illinois Central, Drexel-boulevard trains. 4010 Cot-...tage Grove-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—HANDSOME EAST ...front alcove, also two other nice front rooms; all ...conveniences. 3526 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ALCOVE ...and single rooms; with use of parlors and bath; ...board if desired. 1305 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3036 GROVELAND-AV.—NICELY FUR-...nished rooms, near 31st-st. cars.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME PARLOR SUITE AND ...some finely furnished rooms at 316 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ...gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. 1249 ...Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE AND ...large rear room in private family, with or without ...board; all conveniences. References required. 3306 ...Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED ALCOVE ...room with all modern improvements. 3344 Ver-...non-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; ...all conveniences; convenient to all cars; for gen-...tlemen only. 137 Twentieth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE FOR ...two gentlemen or light housekeeping, at 1514 ...Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, FURNISHED ...or unfurnished; private family, Indiana-av. near ...Thirty-fourth-st. Address P 63, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ...rooms; private family. 3811 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—1812 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY-FUR-...nished front rooms; second floor.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT 3229 ...Forest-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE ...or en suite, with or without board. 2979 Cottage ...Grove-av., corner Thirtieth-st.

TO RENT—1307 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ...front parlor; also two other rooms; with gas and ...bath.

TO RENT—SOME DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINGLE ...or en suite, bath-room, hot and cold water; beau-...tiful view of lake. 1300 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOME ALCOVE ROOM TO ...a lady and gent; will board lady; also single rooms; ...hot and cold water. 1256 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE DAY ...or week; transients accommodated. Hotel ...Emery, 49 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FROM $2.50 TO ...$6 per week; gentlemen preferred. No. 2 Hub-...bard-court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH ...all modern conveniencies. 3709 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLORS, SIN-...gle or en suite; first-class accommodations; with ...or without board. 7 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, NICELY FURNISHED ...front rooms; gas and bath; up one flight only. 367 ...State-st. Inquire in doctor's office.

TO RENT—273 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED ...front parlor and other rooms.

TO RENT—LOWER FLOOR, 3929 SOUTH DEAR-...born-st.; 6 rooms; $19 a month.

TO RENT—494 WABASH-AV., NICELY-FUR-...nished rooms for gentlemen.

TO RENT—SUITE OF THREE ROOMS, PARTLY ...furnished, for gentlemen, in new block, corner ...Thirty-seventh-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; convent ...to Illinois Central and cable cars. Inquire 38 ...Montauk Block.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS. ...References. 1299 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH ...closet. 137 South La Salle-st. Room 18.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FRONT ...alcove and two smaller rooms, furnished. Ref-...erences required. 2031 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—A PRETTY HALL BEDROOM OVER-...looking lake. 217 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3230 INDIANA-AV.—TO GENTS, OR ...for light housekeeping, front alcove and other ...furnished rooms.

TO RENT—435 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ...rooms for gentlemen.

TO RENT—LARGE SECOND FLOOR ROOMS, ...front and back, neatly furnished, suitable for a ...party of gentlemen or gents and wife; no objections ...to light housekeeping. 512 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS, UNFURNISHED ...or partly furnished; light housekeeping permit-...ted; also rooms at $2.50 per week. 344 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS; GOOD ...repair; price $20. 2301 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS FOR LADY ...and gentleman, or gentlemen, with gas and bath. ...2700 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3209 SOUTH PARK-AV., TO A COUPLE; ...five desirable rooms, furnished, for housekeep-...ing by Sept. 1. References.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED HALL ROOM ...for single gentleman, in private family; moderate ...rate; board if desired. 3159 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY AND NEATLY FURNISHED ...rooms at reasonable prices. 2013 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS; ONE ...large front alcove. 3627 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—BEST ROOMS IN CITY FOR YOUNG ...men, cheap; parlor for man and wife; easy walk-...ing distance, no car fares. 19 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, ...rooms, with hot and cold water. 312 East In-...diana-st.

TO RENT—NO. 52 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., FIRST ...door east of Calumet-av., south front alcove and ...other furnished rooms on second floor. References.

TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN CAN HAVE NICE ...room; gas and bath; $7 a month. 87 Twenty-...third-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—ONE LARGE FRONT ...parlor bed-room, or would rent suite for house-...keeping; gas and bath. 27 East Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME ALCOVE AND OTHER ...pleasant rooms. 2220 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED ROOMS. ...2422 Wabash-av., second flat. References.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE LARGE ...alcove room, east front; also single rooms, with ...or without private board. Reference given and re-...quired. 2128 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2226 WABASH-AV. — NICELY-FUR-...nished suite, with bath; also single rooms.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH OR WITH-...out board. 1850 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS ...single or en suite. Ring bell at Room 7, 91 Dear-...born-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT ...49 Peck-court for gentlemen.

TO RENT—AT FORTY-FIFTH-AV. CORNER OF RAN-...dolph, opposite the Briggs House—Desirable fur-...nished rooms. Inquire at Room 7.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE AND ...other rooms; beautiful location; view of lake and ...park. 4 Fairfield-av.

TO RENT—2 OR 4 ROOMS FULLY FURNISHED ...for housekeeping. 2 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT OR ...without board. 2124 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED SUITE OF ...rooms; private family; gentlemen only. 47 Six-...teenth-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM IN PRI-...vate family. 2018 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT ...3875 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ...for one or two gentlemen; first class in every ...particular; private family; no boarders. 3108 ...Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS; ...elevator, use of bath. 284 Michigan-av., Flat 15.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLE; ...newly papered; modern conveniences; will fur-...nish if desired. 2126 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ALCOVE ROOM; HOT AND COLD ...water; convenient to Thirty-first-st. trains. 3044 ...Lake Park-av.

TO RENT—2526 CALUMET-AV.—TWO PLEASANT ...furnished rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITA-...ble for two gentlemen, at 2513 Michigan-av.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—NO. 236 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, ...second floor—Neatly furnished rooms to rent; pri-...vate family; no boarders; gas and furnitures new; ...bath-room and use of parlor. Call any time.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM: IMPROVEMENTS: ...carpets. 502 Fulton-st., near Union Park.

TO RENT—LARGE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM ...in private family; nice locality, near street-cars, ...with stationary basin, bath-room, hot and cold water. ...445 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FUR-...nished; West Side, near Washington-boulevard. ...Address O 99, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, FURNISHED; TWO ...gents or man and wife; light housekeeping. 109 ...South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—LARGE NICELY FURNISHED ...south-front room in private house. References ...required. 53 Warren-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR ...en suite, modern improvements. 37 Park-

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., SOUTH-east corner La Salle and Madison-sts.:

FLATS—WEST SIDE.

6 and 6 Blue Island-av., 2d-story 6-room flats.
11 West Van Buren-st., 3d story, 4 rooms.
$16 and 68 W. Madison-st., new 5-room flats; very desirable.
— W. Randolph-st., desirable flat of 5 rooms.
— and 511 W. Madison-st., suites of unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.
— W. Madison-st., third story, 4 rooms.
— W. Madison-st., flat, 3d story, 7 rooms.
— and 107 Winchester-av., very desirable first and second stories, 5 and 6 rooms, $31 and $37.50.
— and 1018 Austin-av., flats of 3 rooms each.
— Fulton-st., second story, 5 rooms.
— and 736 W. Madison-st., 2d-story, 3 rooms.
— and 736 W. Madison-st., 3d story front, 4 rooms.
— W. Madison-st., 3d story, 5 rooms.
— Walnut-st., first story, 5 rooms.
— N. Robey-st., 3d story, 5 rooms, and basement. $10.

TO RENT—NOS. 530 TO 536 WEST LAKE-ST.

WAVERLEY FLAT BUILDING.
WAVERLEY FLAT BUILDING.

Very fine flats in the splendid 4-story flat building known as the "Waverley," containing 7 rooms, bedside bath and store rooms, laundry and dry-rooms in basement. In arrangement and convenience the flats are second to none in the city, are furnished with gas-fixtures, picture moldings, transom lifts, hot water supply of each flat is entirely separate and under direct control of each tenant. Halls are lighted and will be cared for by janitor, who will show flats any time after today.
Room 37, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT IN THE BUILDING ON THE southwest corner of Washington-boulevard and Green-st.; 6 rooms, bath-room, etc. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Rm. 27, 107 Dearborn-st., corner of Washington.

TO RENT—FLATS—MADISON SQUARE, 984 WEST Madison-st., very desirable suites of five (5) rooms each or second floor; halls lighted and kept clean; rent very desirable for small, quiet families. Apply on premises. B. W. THOMAS, 27, 107 Dearborn-st., corner of Washington.

TO RENT—FINE FLAT IN FIRST-CLASS ORder, second floor, 667 West Madison-st., $27.50.
H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOUR TO SEVEN ROOM FLATS ON West Van Buren-st., east of Halsted, near business center; modern conveniences to responsible tenants. Apply to ROBBINS & BLODD,
147 La Salle-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—BY CHANDLER & CO., MORTGAGE Bankers, 120 Dearborn-st.:
West Madison-st., 7 rooms, 2d floor, second flat, $25.
Austin-av., 5-room, second flat, $12.

TO RENT—BY WM. PENNY, ROOM 15, 133 LA Salle-st.

WEST SIDE FLATS.

Splendid 6-room flat, 244 Sangamon-st.; rent $25; this flat has all modern improvements, sanitary arrangements perfect, and, within twelve minutes of the Board of Trade.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 WASHington-st., northwest corner Dearborn:
92 West Madison-st., very pleasant 6-room flats; all conveniences. Must be rented at any cost.

TO RENT—747 WEST INDIANA-ST.—A VERY choice and neat flat, 4 rooms; only $12; in first-class order. OWNER, 197 Dearborn-st., Room 24, 2 to 4 p. m.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST SIDE—
15 Willard-place, 7 rooms; $33.
24 South Halsted-st., 9-room flat, arranged for renting 3 families; $27.50.
76 West Madison-st., 9 rooms; only $25.
3 Winthrop-place, 7 rooms, $18.
39 North Clark-st., 5 rooms, $13.
And others. Send for list with full particulars.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE ATWATER BLOCK, 93 to 97 West Van Buren-st., 7 rooms each; all conveniences; finished in hardwood and handsomely papered, at $25 and $30 per month. Janitor in brick cottage rear of 95, will show them.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY MEAD & COE, ROOM 37, 149 LA Salle-st.:
169 West Monroe-st., main floor flat, 7 rooms, in good order, $30.
127 West Madison-st., second floor, 8 rooms; or can be rented in two flats of four rooms each.
111 West Madison-st., second floor, 7 rooms and bath, $25.
61 Carpenter-st., second and third floor flats, 6 rooms each, in good order, $30.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT 5-ROOM LOWER flat at 103 Monroe-st.; has large lots and plenty of light; furnace and gas fixtures; location and everything first-class. Apply to owner on premises.

TO RENT—331 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD. ELegant 9-room flat; modern improvements. Inquire on premises; terms reasonable. A. E. BARR.

TO RENT—530 CARROLL-AV., 6 ROOMS; COMplete order, $20. J. C. MCCORD, 116 La Salle.

TO RENT—CHEAP—AN ELEGANT FRONT flat of 5 large rooms at 169 South Halsted-st., first floor; has all modern improvements; good location. Inquire of E. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—NEW FLAT OF 5 ROOMS, ALL MODern conveniences, including bronze gas fixtures, 1015 Wilcox-av., near Western. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED 7-ROOM flat, second floor. Terms reasonable. 11 South Carpenter-st.

TO RENT—AT 1205 WEST MONROE-ST.—A beautiful 7-room flat, first floor, $25; to good party only.

TO RENT—WEST OF OGDEN-AV., NEAR VAN Buren-st., second floor, 7-room brick flat, modern improvements, in perfect order, and take board for rent. Address P 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—420—AT 462 WEST TAYLOR-ST., A 4-room flat, finely furnished; good location.

TO RENT—592 WARREN-AV.—FINE 7-ROOM flat, all newly papered, calcimined, etc.; key in front house; Indiana-st., small suites of rooms, $9 to $15. 634 Madison-st., six nice rooms, $28.
POLKEY & MCCALLUM, 119 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—
642 West Van Buren-st., second floor, 6 rooms...$17
603 West Lexington-st., second floor, 7 rooms..... 17
540 South Leavitt-st., second flat, 7 rooms and bath; very desirable..... 25
THOS. E. PATTERSON,
185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS—MARSHFIELD-AV. and Harrison-st., 7 rooms, all conveniences, new building, gas fixtures, etc., $22.50 to $27.50.
617 Van Buren-st., 6-room flat, newly papered, $25.
BARNARD & CALKINS, 100 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 780 WEST JACKSON-ST.—CHOICE 7-room flat, second floor. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ONE 8-ROOM AND ONE 7-ROOM apartment, in the Marquette, corner of Rush and Ohio-sts. This building is new, of brick, and the rooms are light and handsomely finished.
J. W. HOWELL, 822 Opera-House Block.

TO RENT—BY E. S. DREYER & CO.—839, 841, and 843 North Clark-st., opposite Lincoln Park, between Wisconsin and Centre-sts.; three 8-room and six 5-room flats; finished superbly; bathrooms, wood mantels, and gas fixtures complete; heating, light, and caterer at night. State, Clark, and Wells-st., and cable-cars will pass.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS EIGHT-ROOM FLAT; every convenience; best location; North Side; new and desirable furniture for sale at a bargain. Address O 34, Tribune office.

TO RENT—816—824 ORCHARD-ST., HANDSOME 6-room flat, newly papered and calcimined. M. WATKINS, 30 Washington-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—NICE FLATS WITH BATHS AT 409 and 447 North Clark-st. H. TIFFT, 112 South Clark, Room 804.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, 92 West Jackson-st. H. TIFFT, 112 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS ON SECOND AND third floors, with bath, gas-fixtures, etc., in Ogden-av., Golby's beautiful new Theatre Block, No. 468 to 478 North Clark-st.
N. E. corner Washington and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—ONTARIO-ST., NEAR STATE—AN 8-room flat, east and south front, furnished or unfurnished. PERCY PYNE, 115 Dearborn-st., Rooms 36 and 37.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS, FRONTING LINCOLN Park, on North-av., near Dearborn; fine view of lake. WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—BISSELL-ST., BETWEEN GARFIELD and Webster-avs., elegant 7-room and bath flats, with gas fixtures, furnace, hot and cold water, bath, etc. Rent very low. Key at No. 222, in basement. E. W. VANDERVEER & CO.,
169 Washington-st.

TO RENT—89 WALTON-PLACE, LOWER FLOOR of 5 rooms and bath. 666 Larrabee-st., second floor, rooms; low to good tenant.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT TWO BLOCKS FROM Lincoln Park entrance, 837, first flight from rear entrance on Larrabee-st. Garfield-av., 818. CHAS. N. HALE, 30 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—LARRABEE-ST., NORTHWEST CORner Centre, nice 3, 4, and 7 room flats with bath, hot and cold water, etc.; low rent. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 169 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLATS OF EIGHT ROOMS near corner State and Division-sts. W. H. KING, Room 21, Tribune Building.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 WASHington-st.:
Chicago-av., fine brick in perfect repair.
Belmont-av., choice flats, $55.
Irving and Belleville, elegant apartments; 8 rooms, steam heat, and free janitor service.

TO RENT—FLAT, 6 ROOMS, 135 LOCUST-ST., $20.
THOS. E. PATTERSON,
185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE NEW BUILDING northeast corner of North Clark and Indiana-sts., a desirable suite of six rooms, bath, gas, etc. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st., corner Washington.

TO RENT—CASS-ST., NORTH OF CHICAGO-AV., handsome 7-room flat; just been papered and painted and put in perfect order, having furnace, gas fixtures and all modern conveniences; main story. Will rent to responsible tenant very low for term of years.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st., N. W. Cor. Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT NORTHEAST CORNER EUGENIE and Wells-sts., just west of Lincoln Park and Clark-st., four 7-room flats and two 4-room flats, with all first-class modern improvements and outside light and air.
E. S. DREYER & CO.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 40 BELLEVUE-PLACE, 6 rooms, bath-room, gas-fixtures, etc. F. E. STANLEY & CO., 36 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY MEAD & COE, ROOM 37, 149 LA Salle-st.:
— La Salle-av., splendid 7-room flat, laundry, store-room, etc.

TO RENT—FIRST AND SECOND FLATS 184 OHIO, each 6 rooms; good for renting rooms. Cheap to a good tenant. GALT, 112 South Clark-st., Room 804.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-PAPERED SIX-ROOM flats, 64 to 68 North Clark, from $21 to $25; 7-room flats, with baths, 345 Elm and 276 to 280 North Clark and 910 Rush. BIRCH, 804, 112 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—I HAVE SOME VERY PLEASANT flats located on Pines, Indiana and Illinois sts., between Ohio and Illinois-sts. and east of State, some flats have all modern improvements, and I can make low prices to reliable parties. Prices range from $14 to $40 per month. For particulars call at SCOTT'S Renting Office, 308 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—BY TOWNSEND SMITH, 106 WASHington-st.—5-room flat, newly papered and very neat, $25 East Superior-st., near Clark.

TO RENT—THE MOST DELIGHTFUL CORNER flats, with steam-heating, on the North Side. A. P. STEVENSON, 95 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—THE CONVENIENT THIRD FLAT 154 La Salle-av., 8 rooms, bath-room, etc., $30 a month. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Halsted and Washington.

TO RENT—7 AND 9 ROOM APARTMENTS IN Hotel St. Benedict, corner Chicago-av. and Cass-st, all modern improvements, including steam heat and janitor service. Will rent reasonable to responsible tenants. T. J. KINSELLA, Room 18, 154 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—BY E. S. DREYER & CO., northeast corner Washington and Dearborn-sts.:
431 La Salle-av., second floor, 8 rooms, furnace and gas-fixtures; $45.
555 North Clark-st., second floor, 7 rooms, gas-fixtures; $35.
553 North Clark-st., second floor, 6 rooms, gas-fixtures; $30.
484 North Clark-st., second floor, 7 rooms, bath; $37.50.
835 North Clark-st., first and fourth floors, partly furnished, $45 and $60 per month.
16 Lincoln-place, first floor and basement, 9 rooms, barn in rear with 2 living rooms above, $12.
363 Orchard-st., second floor, 6 rooms, $24.
363 Orchard-st., basement, 6 rooms, $15.
307 Schiller-st., 2-story and cellar modern house, everything first-class; 11 rooms.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., SOUTH east corner La Salle and Madison-sts.:

FLATS—NORTH SIDE.

Very desirable 7-room flat in the Geneva Apartment Building, 49 and 51 Rush-st.; all improvements, including heat.

Very desirable apartment in the new Delaware Apartment Building, on Delaware-place, between State-st. and Dearborn-av.; there are 7 rooms in each apartment, with heat and every convenience.

TO RENT—MODERN HANDSOME FURNISHED flat, eight rooms, Erie-st., near State; three rooms rented; receipts almost pay rental. Will transfer lease and sell at a good bargain. H 21, Tribune.

TO RENT—PART OR WHOLE OF FURNISHED flat near Lincoln Park. Address Q 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—AN elegant flat, steam heated, elevator, furniture new; terms easy; North Side. Address H 60, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2 OR 4 ROOMS FULLY FURNISHED for housekeeping. 2 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT OR without board. 1124 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms; private family; gentlemen only. 42 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIvate family. 3016 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 3873 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen; first class in every particular; private family; no boarders. 3103 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS; elevator, use of bath. 194 Michigan-av., Flat 13.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLE; newly papered; modern conveniences; will furnish if desired. 1139 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ALCOVE ROOM; HOT AND COLD water; convenient to Thirty-first-st. trains. 3044 Lake Park-av.

TO RENT—2326 CALUMET-AV.—TWO PLEASANT furnished rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITAble for two gentlemen, at 2013 Michigan-av.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—NO. 250 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, second floor—Nicely furnished rooms to rent; private family, no children; house and furniture new; bath-room and use of parlor. Call any time.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM; IMPROVEMENTS; carpets. 502 Fulton-st., near Union Park.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 6-ROOM FLAT. ALL light, cheap, building 2376 East Huron-st.

TO RENT—AT REDUCED RATES, SEVERAL OF the finest and completest 8-room flats. Apply to janitor, 381 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—68 LINCOLN-AV., 7 ROOMS, EVERY convenience, low rent; fine neighborhood. Apply on premises.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—SEND FOR PRINTED LIST OF FLATS, houses, stores, offices for rent, sale, and exchange. WM. E. TAYLOR, Thirty-first-st., corner Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—

NORTH SIDE.

A nice flat, northwest corner La Salle-av. and Erie-st., 5 rooms.
209 East Erie-st., near Clark, 7-room flat; only $30.

SOUTH SIDE.

433 E. 31st-st., near corner Wentworth-av., two nice flats; $15; key in drug store on corner.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOMS IN PULLMAN Building, one of the most elegant and central apartment buildings in the city, heated by steam; abundant elevator service; hot and cold water, bath, and closet conveniences; lunch-room and cafe at hand; suitable for young married people and club men. Best of references required.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOMS FOR GENTS AT 192 Michigan-av., Flat F.

TO RENT—192 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF parlors, nicely furnished, in a private family, to good parties, cheap. Call at Flat D.

TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS; front alcove. References required. 1468 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2614 INDIANA-AV.—TWO UNFURnished front rooms on second floor; will be furnished if desired; furnished and take board 30 rent. Address P 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS for $7 and $10 a month; everything first-class. Inquire at 2263 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT ALCOVE room in pleasant location of Thirty-fourth-st., near lake; furnished or unfurnished, and with or without board; in small private family—no other boarders; two gentlemen preferred. O 81, Tribune.

TO RENT—1352 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT AND rear rooms, en suite or single.

TO RENT—178 STATE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS $2 to $3.50; transients 50c to $1 per day.

TO RENT—4 WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO ladies or gentlemen; cheap to good parties. Apply at 309 Thirty-first-st., 2 to 6 p. m.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE LARGE and one small; cool and comfortable; price $18. Inquire Sunday or after 4 o'clock week days, Twenty-second-st. and Indiana-av., Flat 3, Stark.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NICELY furnished, at 73 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, in a private family; close to Illinois Central, Drexel-boulevard trains. 4010 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—HANDSOME EAST front alcove, also two other nice front rooms; all conveniences. 3538 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ALCOVE and single rooms; with use of parlors and bath; board if desired. 1305 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3206 GROVELAND-AV.—NICELY FURnished room, near L. C. trains.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME PARLOR SUITE AND some finely furnished rooms at 510 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. 1249 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE AND large rear room in private family with or without board; all conveniences. References required. 3305 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED ALCOVE room with all modern improvements. 3344 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; all conveniences; convenient to all cars; for gentlemen only. 137 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE FOR two gentlemen or light housekeeping, at 1514 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished; private family. Indiana-av. near Thirty-fourth-st. Address O 35, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms; private family. 3811 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—1812 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY-FURnished front rooms; second floor.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT 3229 Forest-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, with or without board. 2979 Cottage Grove-av., corner Thirtieth-st.

TO RENT—1307 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED front parlor; also two other rooms; with gas and bath.

TO RENT—SOME DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, bath-room, hot and cold water; beautiful view of lake. 1309 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOME ALCOVE-ROOM TO lady and gent; will board lady; also single rooms; hot and cold water. 1456 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE DAY or week; transients accommodated. Hotel Emery, 49 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FROM $2.50 TO $8 per week; gentlemen preferred. No. 2 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH all modern conveniencies. 3709 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLORS, SINgle or en suite; first-class accommodations; with or without board. 7 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, NICELY FURNISHED front rooms; gas and bath; up one flight only. 367 State-st. Inquire in doctor's office.

TO RENT—278 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED front parlor and other rooms.

TO RENT—LOWER FLOOR, 2229 SOUTH DEARborn-st.; 6 rooms; $20 a month.

TO RENT—494 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURnished rooms for gentlemen.

TO RENT—SUITE OF THREE ROOMS, PARTLY furnished, for gentlemen, in new block, corner Thirty-seventh-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; conveniences and all modern conveniences; main story. Rent to responsible tenant very low for term of years.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st., N. W. Cor. Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS. References. 1220 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH closet. 127 South La Salle-st. Room 18.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FRONT alcove and two smaller rooms, furnished. References required. 2031 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—A PRETTY HALL BEDROOM OVERlooking lake. 217 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3039 INDIANA-AV.—TO GENTS, OR for light housekeeping, front alcove and other furnished rooms.

TO RENT—433 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen.

TO RENT—LARGE SECOND FLOOR ROOMS, front and back, neatly furnished, suitable for a party of gentlemen or gent and wife; no objections to light housekeeping. 512 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS, UNFURNISHED or partly furnished; light housekeeping permitted; also rooms at $2.50 per week. 244 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS; GOOD repair; price $10. 2301 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS FOR LADY and gentleman, or gentlemen, with gas and bath. 2700 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3098 SOUTH PARK-AV., TO A COUPLE; five desirable rooms, furnished, for housekeeping by Sept. 1. References.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED HALL ROOM for single gentleman, in private family; moderate rate; board if desired. 3139 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY AND NEATLY FURNISHED rooms at reasonable prices. 2015 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS; ONE large front alcove. 3627 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—BEST ROOMS IN CITY FOR YOUNG men; cheap; parlor for man and wife; easy walking distance, 20 car fares. 25 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board; front and back. 3125 South Park-av.

TO RENT—NO. 52 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., FIRST door east of Calumet-av., south front alcove and other furnished rooms on second floor. References.

TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN CAN HAVE NICE room; gas and bath; $7 a month. 87 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—ONE LARGE FRONT parlor bed-room, or would rent suite for housekeeping; gas and bath. 27 East Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME ALCOVE AND OTHER pleasant rooms. 2220 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED ROOMS. 2423 Wabash-av., second flat. References.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE LARGE alcove room, east front; also single rooms, with or without private board. Reference given and required. 2128 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2226 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURnished suite, with bath; also single rooms.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board. 1355 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS single or en suite. Ring bell at Room 7, 91 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 49 Peck-court for gentlemen.

TO RENT—AT 69 FIFTH-AV., CORNER OF RANdolph, opposite the Briggs House—Desirable furnished rooms. Inquire at Room 7.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE AND other rooms; beautiful location; view of lake and park. 4 Park-row.

TO RENT—2 OR 4 ROOMS FULLY FURNISHED for housekeeping. 2 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT OR without board. 1124 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms; private family; gentlemen only. 42 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIvate family. 3016 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 3873 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen; first class in every particular; private family; no boarders. 3103 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS; elevator, use of bath. 194 Michigan-av., Flat 13.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLE; newly papered; modern conveniences; will furnish if desired. 1139 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ALCOVE ROOM; HOT AND COLD water; convenient to Thirty-first-st. trains. 3044 Lake Park-av.

TO RENT—2326 CALUMET-AV.—TWO PLEASANT furnished rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITAble for two gentlemen, at 2013 Michigan-av.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—NO. 250 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, second floor—Nicely furnished rooms to rent; private family, no children; house and furniture new; bath-room and use of parlor. Call any time.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM; IMPROVEMENTS; carpets. 502 Fulton-st., near Union Park.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 6-ROOM FLAT. ALL light, cheap, building 2376 East Huron-st.

TO RENT—AT REDUCED RATES, SEVERAL OF the finest and completest 8-room flats. Apply to janitor, 381 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—68 LINCOLN-AV., 7 ROOMS, EVERY convenience, low rent; fine neighborhood. Apply on premises.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—SEND FOR PRINTED LIST OF FLATS, houses, stores, offices for rent, sale, and exchange. WM. E. TAYLOR, Thirty-first-st., corner Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—

NORTH SIDE.

A nice flat, northwest corner La Salle-av. and Erie-st., 5 rooms.
209 East Erie-st., near Clark, 7-room flat; only $30.

SOUTH SIDE.

433 E. 31st-st., near corner Wentworth-av., two nice flats; $15; key in drug store on corner.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOMS IN PULLMAN Building, one of the most elegant and central apartments in buildings in the city, heated by steam; abundant elevator service; hot and cold water, bath, and closet conveniences; lunch-room and cafe at hand; suitable for young married people and club men. Best of references required.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOMS FOR GENTS AT 192 Michigan-av., Flat F.

TO RENT—192 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF parlors, nicely furnished, in a private family, to good parties, cheap. Call at Flat D.

TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS; front alcove. References required. 1468 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2614 INDIANA-AV.—TWO UNFURnished front rooms on second floor; will be furnished if desired; furnished and take board 30 rent. Address P 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS for $7 and $10 a month; everything first-class. Inquire at 2263 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT ALCOVE room in pleasant location of Thirty-fourth-st., near lake; furnished or unfurnished, and with or without board; in small private family—no other boarders; two gentlemen preferred. O 81, Tribune.

TO RENT—1352 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT AND rear rooms, en suite or single.

TO RENT—178 STATE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS $2 to $3.50; transients 50c to $1 per day.

TO RENT—4 WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO ladies or gentlemen; cheap to good parties. Apply at 309 Thirty-first-st., 2 to 6 p. m.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE LARGE and one small; cool and comfortable; price $18. Inquire Sunday or after 4 o'clock week days, Twenty-second-st. and Indiana-av., Flat 3, Stark.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NICELY furnished, at 73 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, in a private family; close to Illinois Central, Drexel-boulevard trains. 4010 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—HANDSOME EAST front alcove, also two other nice front rooms; all conveniences. 3538 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ALCOVE and single rooms; with use of parlors and bath; board if desired. 1305 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3206 GROVELAND-AV.—NICELY FURnished room, near L. C. trains.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME PARLOR SUITE AND some finely furnished rooms at 510 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. 1249 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE AND large rear room in private family with or without board; all conveniences. References required. 3305 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED ALCOVE room with all modern improvements. 3344 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; all conveniences; convenient to all cars; for gentlemen only. 137 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE FOR two gentlemen or light housekeeping, at 1514 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished; private family. Indiana-av. near Thirty-fourth-st. Address O 35, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms; private family. 3811 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—1812 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY-FURnished front rooms; second floor.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT 3229 Forest-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, with or without board. 2979 Cottage Grove-av., corner Thirtieth-st.

TO RENT—1307 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED front parlor; also two other rooms; with gas and bath.

TO RENT—SOME DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, bath-room, hot and cold water; beautiful view of lake. 1309 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOME ALCOVE-ROOM TO lady and gent; will board lady; also single rooms; hot and cold water. 1456 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE DAY or week; transients accommodated. Hotel Emery, 49 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FROM $2.50 TO $8 per week; gentlemen preferred. No. 2 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH all modern conveniencies. 3709 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLORS, SINgle or en suite; first-class accommodations; with or without board. 7 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, NICELY FURNISHED front rooms; gas and bath; up one flight only. 367 State-st. Inquire in doctor's office.

TO RENT—278 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED front parlor and other rooms.

TO RENT—LOWER FLOOR, 2229 SOUTH DEARborn-st.; 6 rooms; $20 a month.

TO RENT—494 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURnished rooms for gentlemen.

TO RENT—SUITE OF THREE ROOMS, PARTLY furnished, for gentlemen, in new block, corner Thirty-seventh-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; conveniences and all modern conveniences; main story. Rent to responsible tenant very low for term of years.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st., N. W. Cor. Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT NORTHEAST CORNER EUGENIE and Wells-sts., just west of Lincoln Park and Clark-st., four 7-room flats and two 4-room flats, with all first-class modern improvements and outside light and air.
E. S. DREYER & CO.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS. 1220 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH closet. 127 South La Salle-st. Room 18.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FRONT alcove and two smaller rooms, furnished. References required. 2031 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—A PRETTY HALL BEDROOM OVERlooking lake. 217 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3039 INDIANA-AV.—TO GENTS, OR for light housekeeping, front alcove and other furnished rooms.

TO RENT—433 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen.

TO RENT—LARGE SECOND FLOOR ROOMS, front and back, neatly furnished, suitable for a party of gentlemen or gent and wife; no objections to light housekeeping. 512 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS, UNFURNISHED or partly furnished; light housekeeping permitted; also rooms at $2.50 per week. 244 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS; GOOD repair; price $10. 2301 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS FOR LADY and gentleman, or gentlemen, with gas and bath. 2700 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3098 SOUTH PARK-AV., TO A COUPLE; five desirable rooms, furnished, for housekeeping by Sept. 1. References.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED HALL ROOM for single gentleman, in private family; moderate rate; board if desired. 3139 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY AND NEATLY FURNISHED rooms at reasonable prices. 2015 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS; ONE large front alcove. 3627 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—BEST ROOMS IN CITY FOR YOUNG men; cheap; parlor for man and wife; easy walking distance, 20 car fares. 25 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, with hot and cold water. 325 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—NO. 400 CHESTNUT-ST., CORNER L Cass, furnished front room.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, also single room, with or without board. 324 Indiana-st., near Rush.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS and bath. 273 Oak-st., near Clark.

TO RENT—58 CASS-ST.—DOUBLE PARLORS and single rooms.

TO RENT—THREE FRONT ROOMS. 353 NORTH L Clark-st. Key at 367.

TO RENT—ON DEARBORN-AV., NEAR DIvision-st., a large suite of rooms, second floor, front, furnished or partly furnished, very cheap to a desirable party; also a single room. N 88, Tribune.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR, WITH bedroom and bath off; private family; a gentleman preferred. 24 Delaware-place.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED ALCOVE room, also pleasant single room. 351 East Chicago-av.

TO RENT—SUPERIOR-ST., EAST OF DEARBORNav., in a private family, newly-furnished square rooms, bath, and furnace heat. Address O 47, Tribune.

TO RENT—PARTIES WILLING AND ABLE TO pay for first-class, elegantly-furnished suites, alcoves, or rooms en suite, all modern improvements, everything new, private family, call at 406 and 408 Chestnut-st., corner Hush.

TO RENT—TWO F

…LEMAN OF IN-…ires some honora-…nces as to character …ome office.

…AS NIGHT WATCHMAN, …rience from last employer. P

…ANTED—THE REPRESENTA-…class firm for St. Paul, Minneapo-…orthwest by a gentleman of business …ergy, integrity, and knowledge of trade …ecially loyalty who speaks English and Ger-… Address and reference, BARNUM, RUBENS & …s, attorneys, 47 Metropolitan Block, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—A LINE OF CIGARS, TO-…bacco, or liquors to sell to the city trade; am ac-quainted in the city. M 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—$50 TO $100 FOR POSITION …—By young man of 25 years as collector or other …work; good penman; 10 years' business experience …with Chicago wholesale houses. Best references, …bonds, and cash security. R 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN AS …porter or any other kind of work. Good refer-…ences. R 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH HO-…tel or restaurant man as manager, clerk, or stew-…ard; no objections to leaving city. Q 25, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TUTOR FOR YOUNG …man; constant care and association; situation in …suburbs or country preferred; perfect refinement in …manner and language demanded. Address, explain-…ing situation and advantages, N 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN …of large experience, able to refer to several of the best city banks, or trust; can give a bond if desired. R 88, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS …copying or writing of any kind in office or house. Address W. C. V., Hyde Park, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS …bookkeeper or cashier. Good references. N 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR COPY-…ist by a young lady graduate of high school. P 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF EXPERI-…ence to do writing or copying in office or to ad-dress circulars. Address Q 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO OFFICE WORK …by young lady; would make herself useful. Ad-dress J. W., 301 Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS …assistant bookkeeper, correspondent, or bill and entry clerk; is a rapid writer, quick and accurate at figures, and has had six years' experience. Can fur-nish unexceptionable references. Address R 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS …bookkeeper, assistant, or any writing in office. Address 188 Thirty-second-st.

STENOGRAPHERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED …lady stenographer and typewriter-operator. Can give references. Address M 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS …stenographer and caligraph operator, Q 4, Tri-bune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGRA-…pher. Al references from present employer, one of the largest manufacturing firms in the country. Address O 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED …lady stenographer and typewriter operator; owns machine; operates both caligraph and typewriter. M 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED …lady stenographer; operates caligraph or type-writer. References given. Address O 65, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS …stenographer and typewriter. Address M 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRA-…pher and typewriter of long experience, capable of doing the best grade of work, and a good bookkeeper. Can bring references and $300 security. Q 97, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE LUMBER TRADE …or in bank by a thoroughly qualified bookkeeper and general office man of long experience; satisfac-tory references from present employer and others; will be at liberty about Sept. 1. Address Q 75, Tri-bune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 17 …as bookkeeper or for office work; good penman; accurate, rapid. R 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGE 21, …understands bookkeeping, shorthand, and type-writing; wages no object. Reference given. Q 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN …office, or where he can have nights to himself. Some experience. Good references. Q 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED …grocery clerk; willing to work. Address M. A., 484 East Congress-st.

STENOGRAPHERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN STEN-…ographer and typewriter; rapid and accurate. Good references. Address P 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, STEN-…ographer and typewriter operator, position as correspondent clerk, or office amanuensis. P 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT …stenographer and typewriter operator; best of references. M 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS …stenographer; rapid, accurate, experienced. Ref-erences furnished. Address M 80, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—A CHANCE FOR SOME …house—A traveler who is about to visit the South would like to handle some article as a side line for some good house, providing it doesn't interfere with article he is to start with. O 11, Tribune office.

BOYS.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUTH OF 17, LIVING …with his parents, writes well and rapidly and is good at figures, wants a place where he can be use-ful; is strong and healthy; will accept any respect-able employment. Salary not so much of an object as steady employment. Address N 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN BOY OF …15; understands the care of horses, in a grocery store or butcher shop. Can give references. B 40, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER OR TO …take care of horses; willing to make himself use-ful. Address A F., Room 36 Times Building.

SITUATION WANTED—PLANING-MILL OWN-…ers: Have you a place for an experienced and sober young man? If so, address N 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGINEER OF …15 years' experience; can do general repairing; strictly temperate, with very best city reference. Address O 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ON METAL WORK OF …any kind; understand draw-bench working of German silver tubeing, also bending; used to all kinds of brass metal fitting, and all kinds of silver soldering silver and other metals; is the work; come for low wages. Address N 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY …experienced engineer (stationary); can give good references as to sobriety, ability, and past experi-ence. Address W., Engineer, 666 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS JOB …compositor and proof-reader; could take charge. Good references. O 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ARCHITECTURAL …draughtsman. Q 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A YOUNG MAN OF …good address, 20 years old, would like to learn the "barber business"; could make himself gen-erally useful. Address P 96, Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CATHOLIC IRISH-…man as coachman; competent and strictly tem-perate; free from all bad habits; 8 years' experience. Good references. Address O 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY MID-…dle-aged American who understands all work around a gentleman's house. S., 12 South Robey-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SEPT. 1 AS COACH-…man, by competent and reliable man; 8 years' ex-perience; references. Address O 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR JAN-…itor by a married man; strictly temperate; is willing and obliging. Can give first-class references. Address 1726 Jarvis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY AN …active middle-aged man; thoroughly competent and reliable. Good references. P 21, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS …coachman. Best of city references. P 57, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS …coachman who thoroughly understands his busi-ness. Best of reference. Address 101-105 Wells-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS MAN …as coachman in private family. Good refer-ences. Address P 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN …as coachman; first-class city references can be given. Address O 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS …coachman in a private family; is a careful driver. Can be seen; has city references. Address P 15, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN HONEST INDUS-…trious man as coachman; will make himself gen-erally useful. Good city references. Address N 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN (SWED-…ish) as coachman. Best references. Address P 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN COACH-…man who understands the care of good horses and carriages, and can furnish references as to honesty, sobriety, etc. Address O 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY EX-…perienced and thoroughly reliable man. Have best of city references. B O 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS …coachman; temperate and obliging; city or sub-urbs. Best of references. R 54, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE POSITION …by a young man of good habits; would not object to travel. Address P. O. Box 69, Lena, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24 YEARS …old, desires a position with a grain commission firm; willing to do anything, at moderate salary; can furnish unexceptionable references to a reputable firm. Best references. Address M 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS EDITOR OR PROOF-…reader, correspondent office or manufactory. Salary fifty. Address Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE …house as packer, or any general work, by an ex-perienced man. Address N 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS …nurse; willing to make himself generally useful. Address P 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN UNMARRIED, …middle-aged German man, who knows how to take care of horse and cow and can take care of large yard; $22 per month and board; no washing. Address O 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OF TRUST BY COMPE-…tent man, either inside or outside. Address P 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO …attend to cows or horses in a private family, or to look after a garden. Address 96, Ontario-st., in the rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—A MARRIED COUPLE …just from Europe, without children, would like the care of furnished rooms or hall; man could act as butler or house porter in private family. Terms moderate. Address 89 West Twenty-second-st. B. W.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

In answering advertisements calling for a recommendation, send the advertiser a COPY but NOT the original documents.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPING SIMPLIFIED—KEY …to double entry illustrated with full set of books, showing how to open, conduct, close, balance, con-ducting, closing, reopening, adjusting copartnership interests, etc.; 500 business-like entries; modern style business correspondence; lightning method of cal-culating, result of 16 years' experience as a book-keeper, therefore a true exponent of business cus-toms. Pronounced by leading papers "the best ever issued from the press." Pleases everybody. En-dorsements: "Is a little jewel." "Just what I wanted." "More than I expected." "Very instructive." Cloth, $2; paper, $1.25. Request circular. Cut this out. P. A. WRIGHT, Author, 704 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE; MUST …make deposit or give bonds; steady situation. Address O 67, Tribune office.

WANTED — PRESCRIPTION DRUG CLERK. …Come well recommended. 438 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUG CLERK; …must speak German and English; state age, ref-erences, and salary expected. M 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PRESCRIPTION DRUG CLERK— …Come well recommended, and must speak Ger-man. MORTIN M. PRINCE'S Drug-store, 573 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—REGISTERED DRUG CLERK, ONE …who speaks English, German, and Swedish. Ref-erences required. Address Lock-drawer 3174, Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—ACTIVE YOUNG MAN FOR SOLIC-…itor and to make himself generally useful around meat market. MASON & CO., Thirty-ninth-st. and Indiana-av.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 18 FOR OFFICE-…work; expert and accurate at figures; bring ref-erences. GOETZ & CO., 100 State-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STOCK CLERK …for wholesale clothing house. References from Chicago house required. Address Q 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT …bookkeeper; must have had experience and come well recommended. Call at 6:15 p. m. Monday. GOULDS & AUSTIN, 167 Lake-st.

WANTED—A BILL CLERK WHO HAS HAD …experience in selling steam-fittings, pumps, brass goods, etc. Call at once. 167 Lake-st., with ref-erences. GOULDS & AUSTIN.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 20, LIVING …at home, energetic and accurate, for light office-work; salary, $5 per week. Address in own handwrit-ing N 86, Tribune office.

WANTED — GOOD, RELIABLE, ENERGETIC …single young man, thoroughly conversant with retail grocery business; must speak German. Have best references. Apply Monday or Monday. MARTIN & CO.'S, Austin, Ill., two miles west limits.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, TWO OR THREE …years' experience, with privilege of attending college. References required. Address O 56, Tribune.

WANTED—GOOD STRONG GROCERY CLERK. …472 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN WRITE …a good hand to assist at office work; give your age, residence, education, and salary expected. Address R 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE …in shoe business. 148 State-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS …clerk; must speak German. Call Sunday or Monday morning. JOHN PETERSON, 541 Lincoln-av.

WANTED—FOR A LARGE HOTEL, A FIRST-…class mail clerk and key clerk. Address N 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND CALIGRAPH …operator in a mercantile office for a few weeks. Must be rapid and correct; state experience and salary required. Q 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK; …one having West Side trade preferred; wages $6. Call between 10 and 12 Sunday. 75 North May-st.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK WITH 3 OR 4 YEARS' …experience; state age; permanent position. M. 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN WHO …writes a good plain hand to address wrappers for catalogues. P 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK …in a wholesale house; state experience and city reference. P 38, Tribune office.

WANTED — A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER. …Address, stating salary, experience, and refer-ences, P 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER IN DRY-…goods commission house; good penman; posi-tion permanent if satisfactory; salary small; give particulars. P 61, Tribune. Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—STOCK AND BILL CLERK IN DRY-…goods commission house; must live with pa-rents; salary small. Address, with particulars, P 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT GERMAN REGIS-…tered pharmacist; steady position; call today or Monday. DR. EMRICK, 407 West Chicago-av.

WANTED—A BILL CLERK CAPABLE OF MAK-…ing extensions and footing rapidly. Must bring recommendations for steadiness and honesty. Ad-dress P 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SHIPPING CLERK WITH SOME …experience. Apply, with reference after 9 o'clock, at 213 Randolph-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN GRO-…cery, to loan $1,000, secured or purchase interest if desired. Q 12, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER …desiring office, with or without use of machine, at reasonable terms, address Q 15, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—TRAVELERS WHO SEE GROCERS …to sell a well-advertised English dairy salt; no samples. Good commission. Room 15, 209 La Salle.

WANTED—TO TRAVELING MEN—BEST SIDE …line ever offered. Liberal commissions; easily sold everywhere. The Gluten Entire Wheat Flour. Kenosha Mills Company, 135 Lake-st.

WANTED—TRAVELING MEN TO HANDLE …hardware specialty, also saloon specialty. Ad-dress O 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN IN OF-…fice; must be good correspondent; quick, good writer. References required. Lock Box 443.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN WHOLESALE …furrier's; must be acquainted with the trade. Address P 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOT AND SHOE …salesman for Northern Iowa. Give full particu-lars. Address P 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN AS CITY SALESMAN …by a jobbing house; one who speaks German preferred. Address N 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG, EXPERIENCED CLOTH-…ing salesman to go to the country. Good refer-ences required. Call 73 East Madison-st., Monday, 12 to 2.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SALESMEN FOR CITY …retail grocery and baker trade. Persons control-ing good trade will receive good salary. Address K 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD CITY FAMILY ROUTE SALES-…man with covered delivery rig. 55 Fifth-ave.

WANTED—CLOTHING SALESMAN; MUST BE …of good habits and be a good salesman; a Dane or Norwegian who also can speak German will be preferred. Address for two days M 26, Tribune.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED CLOTHING …salesman; a Scandinavian speaking German preferred. Apply at NIELSON & GEHRKE'S, Mil-waukee and North-ave.

WANTED — A SALESMAN TRAVELING …throughout the country calling on stationery and toy stores; I have something new it will pay you to investigate. Inquire Monday only at 2016 and 2018 Archer-av.

WANTED—SALESMAN WITH ESTABLISHED …trade in palms in Michigan and Indiana. Address P 47, Tribune office.

WANTED — CITY SALESMAN POSTED IN …paints and varnishes. Apply at 72 Ewing-st.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO HANDLE SPECIAL-…ties in staple hosiery on com.; $3 a day sure. Call at 10 a. m., Room 6 American Express.

WANTED — SALESMAN — STRICTLY FIRST-…class cigar salesman, city or country. References required. P 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN VISITING COUNTRY …dry goods and gents' furnishing trade in Michi-gan, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska. L. E. CRANDALL & CO., 144 Wabash-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR …retail clothing store. Call at 199 and 201 Madison-st. between 12 and 1 o'clock Monday.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUMBER SALES-…man, one competent to give estimates and plans and specifications, including sash, doors, blinds, and moldings; a first-class man can have a good paying interest in the business if desired. O 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN ACQUAINTED WITH …general stores through country to handle a spe-cialty on commission. 67 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN FOR WHOLE-…sale job lot dry goods house; only those having a good trade of their own need apply. Address Q 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A LEADING LIQUOR AND …cigar house, a first-class city salesman with references; one having an established trade; none other need apply; no attention will be paid them. Address Q 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD AD-…dress, not under 25, to act as outside salesman for an established house. Only an A1 man will do. Salary $25. Call after 10 a. m. T. C. MCCLURE, 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 72 and 73.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR THE CITY AND …country to sell to packers; must be pos-sibles be a salesman of some clear understanding of machinery and some knowledge of the packing busi-ness. Only letters with statements of former occu-pation or with references will be answered. Q E 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN OF FIRST-CLASS EX-…perience in retail gents' furnishing goods; none other need make application; must be an expert window-dresser, and from the old, reliable house. Ap-ply by letter only, stating age, married or single, experi-ence, with whom, and salary expected.

"LON" STAR" SHIRT CO., …177 State-st. (Palmer House).

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL PENS IN OF-…fice on salary; deposit of $12 required for stock. Address P 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A TEA IMPORTING HOUSE …young man as salesman; must have some ex-perience. Address B Q 61, Tribune office.

BOYS.

WANTED—NEAT, SMART BOY. REFERENCES …required, at STEFFEN'S Studio, 2240 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—GOOD BRIGHT AMERICAN BOY …about 16 in an office; one who can speak German preferred. No application considered unless refer-ences are given. Address P 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART OFFICE-BOY; MUST BE …over 16 years old, write a good hand, and reside in the city; wages $4 per week. W. A. DANIELS, 36 State-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE-BOY. ADDRESS IN …own writing, giving age and experience. Ad-dress O 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BRIGHT BOY 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD …to learn the carpet business. Address O 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN LETTER AND …jewelry engraving; no wages for 3 months. Must come well recommended. WENDELL & CO., 67 Washington-st.

WANTED—GOOD STRONG BOY TO MAKE …himself generally useful. 274 Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A BOY IN STOCK BY WHOLESALE …boot, shoe, and rubber house; one somewhat acquainted with the goods and who lives in town, and can come well recommended. None need apply who are not workers. Salary first year $5 per week. Address P 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY FROM 14 TO 16 …years of age, acquainted little in furniture business and have little knowledge about books and shipping. Q 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY (ABOUT 16) TO WORK IN A …wholesale boot and shoe house; must be bright, intelligent, and not afraid of work. N 94, Tribune.

WANTED—BOY (ABOUT 16) FOR WHITE …enameled letter business. WM. SEDGWICK, 185 Clark-st.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY: $3 A WEEK. MUST …write a good hand and come well recommended. Address in own handwriting Q 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART BOY OR YOUNG MAN IN …gents' furnishing store, with reference. KEL-LEY BROS., 206 State-st.

WANTED—A SMART, STOUT YOUNG EN-…glish-speaking boy at 142 South Water-st. H. H. POND & CO.

WANTED—A WIDE-AWAKE OFFICE-BOY. …Salary $5 per week; chance to advance; must be good penman. Call on J. P. JOHNSTON, wholesale jeweler, 245 State-st.

WANTED—A STRONG YOUNG MAN TO DO …errands and porter duties. Must come well rec-ommended. Machinists' Supply Company, 216 Lake-st.

TRADES.

WANTED—CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS MAN FOR …fine trade; no other need apply. J. H. LESTER & CO., 185 Madison-st.

WANTED — RIVET-HEATERS. APPLY AT …North Side Gas Works' Monday morning, O 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—MONDAY MORNING, READY FOR …work, two steam pipe fitters at Room 84 County-Building.

WANTED—FOREMAN—A FIRST-CLASS MAN …to take charge or our frame department. Camp-bell Bros. Mfg. Co., Ohio and Franklin-sts.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD DYER; …steady work and good pay. Address or call on ADAM HORNUNG, 224 Nicollet-av., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—SHOWCASE-MAKERS; TWO FIRST-…class woodworkers. ALEX. H. REVELL & CO., corner Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.

WANTED—GOOD GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE …man, one that can cut and work from plan, at 190 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TURNER AND …band-sawyer, at STEINMETZ & EILENBER-GER'S, 1918 Blackwell-st.

WANTED—CONFECTIONERS. TWO FIRST-…class young men, thoroughly conversant with fancy candies, the other on fancy stick cuts, etc. Address FRANK E. BLOCK, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CLOAK CUTTER. …No other need apply. S. ELSNER & CO., 230 Monroe-st.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER AND …stripper to handle stock for a press-room. Ap-ply to A. KROMAN & CO., 220 Lake-st.

WANTED—PAINTER WITH TWO YEARS' EX-…perience in paint-shop at 52 Michigan-st.

WANTED—PRACTICAL TINNER WITH ABOUT …$1,000 to join me in the hardware trade in a first-class Western town. No hardware store there yet; fine opening. Address Q 71, Tribune office.

WANTED — ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTS-…man; also clerk. Apply at 926 Opera-House Block.

WANTED—CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH HELP-…ers; none but first-class workmen need apply. C. P. KIMBALL & CO., Wabash-av. and Harrison-st.

WANTED—TAILORS TO MAKE BOYS' FINE …overcoats; those who work on this class of goods at home. Call for 3 days on JOHN W. BAT-DORF, 161 and 163 West Washington-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TRADES.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON FINE SHOE …stock. Apply to PERRIPS, DODGE & PAL-MER. Ask for West.

WANTED—4 PAINTERS, 6 AND 8 SHERMAN-…st., today, Sunday, 8 a. m.

WANTED—6 GOOD BENCH HANDS AND TWO …stairbuilders. EVANS & DAVIS, 214 and 216 South Clinton-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, PRACTICAL BUSI-…ness man to represent us in this or other cities not yet controlled, in sale of most rapidly-selling grocers' specialty known; profits large. Good ref-erences and small capital required to carry stock. COX CHEMICAL CO., Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR OUR LARGE NEW …World Atlas now nearly ready for delivery; three general agents for important territory; canvassers for Chicago and principal cities and towns and general territory neighboring States. Continental Publish-ing Company, 148 and 150 Monroe-st.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN—$60 PER WEEK …at home or abroad; no books; no patent. Busi-ness respectable and best extant. O 3, Tribune.

WANTED—A LUMBERMAN OF EXPERIENCE …to take charge of a lumber-yard in the West; must be acquainted with country trade and have good recommendations. Address O 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUYER AND MANAGER FOR …DANCE AND DRESS ORNAMENTS. A thoroughly experienced, reliable and energetic man, capable of taking charge of several depart-ments, and do a push business in goods trade. State age, where and in what experienced, salary expected, etc. Address A. W. RICH & Co., Milwaukee.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE …charge of a retail shoe store. Address, with refer-ences and wages exp ected, L 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC TEACHER TO …teach Graham's or Pitman's system of short-hand and arithmetic in a business college at Rock-ford, Ill. Address, stating experience and salary expected, W. A. DREW, Elgin Ill.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT MAN WITH CASH …capital and business ability to establish general agency for sale of our goods (article of food) in each city where not yet represented. Cox Chemical Co., Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—TWO MEN IN PACKING-ROOM OF …wholesale house. State experience and city reference. Address P 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO SOLICIT …for a collection agency on liberal terms. Ad-dress P 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—4 YOUNG MEN ON OUR WIRES FOR …instruction and quality for positions paying $65, $75, $85, $90, $100. Apply at once to the Superin-tendent Union Telegraph Co., 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

WANTED—COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, FARM …laborers, for Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, and other points of the West; good wages; reduced rail-road fares. For particulars address, with stamp, The Western Agency Co., Box 209, Omaha, Neb. Mention this paper.

WANTED—COUPLE FIRST-CLASS CANVASS-…ers: splendid chance; none but those willing to work for small wages can stand prosperity need apply. Call between 9 and 1 o'clock Monday morning Room 42 163 La Salle-st. BECK & MERCER.

WANTED—CAN GIVE A GOOD, LUCRATIVE …position to an A1 live business-man; must be a Master Mason and member of a Chicago lodge. P 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SOLICITOR FOR A LARGE …insurance company; liberal pay. Address O 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE—THE …woman to cook for hospital boarders and the man to generally assist; a good, healthful home, good wages and permanent employment to compet-ent persons. Address DR. H. J. PATTERSON, Batavia, Ill.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN AND A LIKE …number of ladies, with whom references will be exchanged, to engage in genteel business. Would not guarantee large salaries, but we are confident we can learn some who are now out of employment how to earn from $15 to $40 per week. Address P W, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRIGHT, POLITE YOUNG MAN FOR …collector. Address N 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—LIFE-INSURANCE SOLICITOR. AD-…dress P. O. Box 276.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PANORAMA LEC-…turer; state salary expected and give full ad-dress. N 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN IMMEDI-…ately with horse in city $60 and another $60 mile away in nice cash office business; $100 monthly salary and half the profits to the right person wholesaling goods we manufacture. $150 cash required. Well se-cured. JOSIAH T. HAIR, 106 Fifth-av., Room 3.

WANTED—AN HONEST MAN CAN JOIN ME …with $1,000 cash in hand manufacturing a secret compound that is established; will pay him a fair ton at $60 per cent profit, spot cash, to the largest concerns throughout the world; half interest $750, and don't have to work in factory unless desired. $250 cash; none but earnest persons need apply. Best of reference given and required. Address M 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CITY CANVASSERS, …salary and commission, to work among business-men only. Q 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN FOR OUTSIDE WORK …in real-estate business. We will each put in $500 or upwards. Q 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD PROOF-READER FOR …law-printing house; state experience expected and salary required. Leader Company, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS FOR NEW …table delicacy. Address Q 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD AND EXPERIENCED PACK-…er of fancy dry goods and notions. Address, with references, Q 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TICKET-SELLER WITH TRAVEL-…ing entertainment; good salary; $200 required. Address Q 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY OR RELIABLE EXPERIENCED MAN …to take care of my grounds, garden, greenhouse, and horses; must milk a cow and make himself gen-erally useful. Address C., Room 71, 205 La Salle-st., or call 1:30 to 3 p. m.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR CITY BUYING; …must have thorough acquaintance with hard-ware and saddlery houses. Call, with references, 167 Lake-st., at once. GOULDS & AUSTIN.

WANTED — MEN OF ABILITY TO HANDLE …specialties of manufacturing pharmacy com-pany; exclusive territory given. Address Pharmacy, P. O. Box 548, City.

WANTED—TEN GENTLEMEN OF GOOD AD-…dress to handle a new novelty in this city; good pay. Address M 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING …solicitors on a daily. Address for three days "DAILY," R 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO ADVERTISING SOLICITORS; …cash commissions. 175 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A JANITOR AND LAUNDRESS; MAN …and wife preferred. Call at 489 La Salle-av., Monday, the 23d.

WANTED—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT YOUNG …man, American preferred, not younger than 18, to collect rents and make himself useful in a real-estate office; must be of good address, write well and rapidly, and be willing to work. Address P 42, Tribune.

WANTED—PRACTICAL POULTRYMAN; FARM …twenty miles from Chicago; must have family and furniture; splendid opening for right man; give full particulars. P 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN WITH $300 OR $400 …cash can secure a desirable position at fair salary by calling on C. LEE, Ogden House.

WANTED—FIVE FIRST-CLASS INSURANCE …men to solicit for charter members on salary. 51 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MILKER. CALL TODAY …between 10 and 3 at 3145 Groveland-av.

WANTED—NO. 1 CELLARMAN IN THE WINE …department for a large grocery house. Must be well up in wines, fully understanding their treatment and bottling correctly. State fully nationality and references. Address P 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN TO HANDLE ICE AT SHEF-…field, ind. Apply Monday, corner Nineteenth and Grove-sts. Knickerbocker Ice Company.

WANTED—MEN ON STOCK AT 3157 WABASH-…av.

WANTED—AT 430 WABASH-AV.—GOOD COOK …and waiter.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL …housework. 261 South Ashland-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITERS AT 241 …West Madison.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN SMALL BOARD-…ing-house. 81 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE GIRL IN PRIVATE …family; must be good cook and laundress; good wages. 51 South Peoria-st.

MILLINERS.

WANTED—A1 TRIMMER. BONNET-MAKER. …Steady work with city trade; only experienced hands need apply. Call Monday morning. H. H. BROMWELL & CO., 161 State-st.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AND SEAMSTRESS-…es are invited to learn my perfect square rule for dress and cloak cutting without change of a seam. Basting and draping taught free. I guarantee a posi-tion to any lady who thoroughly learns my perfect rule. I have eight positions by the 15th of September in first-class houses in this city that will pay from $15 to $30 per week. In order to accommodate ladies liv-ing in the country I will open a branch office next week corner of State and Madison-sts., Dore Block, Room 48. Take elevator on Madison-st. To accom-modate Englewood ladies Mrs. Coffin will teach at 131 Fifty-first-st., corner of Wabash-av.; also at my par-lors, where dress cutting and making will be taught. MRS. M. E. ADAMS, Patentee, 153 East Twenty-sec-ond-st. Five good agents wanted on salary.

WANTED — 100 EXPERIENCED CLOAKMAK-…ers; to such special inducements will be given.

Also 500 seamstresses to do hand-finishing and to learn cloakmaking, with same pay as given to ex-perienced help. JOHN W. BATDORF, …161 and 163 West Washington-st.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS— …The trade generally admits that Worth's im-proved Taylor system is the only reliable one for ac-curacy and graceful outlines; no rubbing it is easily learned and cheap; designing and draping taught free. Classes every day from 9 to 6 p. m. 121 Twenty-second-st., Parlor 10. MME. WALKIE.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, THREE YOUNG …ladies to learn the "square, true tailor sys-tem" to qualify for positions in city; must be good seamstresses and come prepared to join class this week; tuition $10 in advance; place ready when learned. MORRIS FITCH, 163 State. Rooms 66 and 68.

WANTED—FOREWOMAN IN SHIRT FACTORY; …must be thoroughly competent; situation per-manent. FRANCIS DODD, 240 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS ON …underwear. Apply at 2407 Indiana-av.

WANTED—10 EXPERIENCED CLOAKMAKERS …to whom the best wages in the city paid. Apply to LOUIS ADLER, 176 Madison-st.

WANTED—50 HAND-TRIMMERS TO TRIM …hoods. Apply to Cruver Bros.' Manufacturing Co., 27 West Lake-st., Room 11, third floor.

WANTED—25 EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO WORK …on ladies' muslin underwear. 201 and 203 South Canal-st.

WANTED—FIFTY GOOD MACHINE HANDS. …Steady employment. H. W. WETHERILL, 185 Wabash-av., third floor.

WANTED — 500 SEAMSTRESSES TO LEARN …best tailor system dress cutting at $2.50; few days only; linings cut free. 56 Peck-court.

WANTED — A GOOD SEAMSTRESS WHO …understands how to run the Wheeler & Wilson or the New Home machine. Apply 2215 Calumet-av.

WANTED—300 SEWING GIRLS AT ONCE; …highest wages paid; also girls of all nationalities for all kinds of work. LOOMIS & HIRSCH.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A YOUNG SWEDISH OR AMERICAN …girl. 653 Adams-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AS COOK AND …laundress. 721 Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 2548 INDIANA-AV. …References required.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-…work; German or Swede; good wages. 823 West Congress-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK WITH REFER-…ences immediately at 2004 Calumet-av.

WANTED—AT 3431 FOREST-AV., COMPETENT …German or Swedish girl for general housework.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GERMAN GIRL FOR …suburban house; every convenience; good pay; small family; must be a good laundress. Refer-ences. Apply 51 Thirtieth-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL …housework. Call Monday, with reference, 3145 Vernon-av.

WANTED

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY TAYLOR & WELLS, 97 WASHington-st., ground floor:
State-st., near Thirty-fifth, a first-class brick store with flats over; good lot; only $9,500.
South Dearborn-st., corner; good location; rent $900; price $7,500.
Archer-av., near Twenty-second-st., 10 brick stores; rent $6,000 a year; corner lot; $25,000.
Austin-av., near Lincoln, 46x100, house and barn; rent $300; cheap; $2,100.
Adams-st., near Robey, south front, fine 10-room residence and lot; very cheap; $8,000.
Here is a bargain for $5,000—Very nice 8-room house and barn, corner lot, on West Jackson-st.
Another nice home—Irving-av., 2-story and basement brick, elegant; only $4,100.
Choice corner, 100x125, on South Paulina-st., elegant location; five new brick houses, all latest modern improvements, good rent; two lots yet vacant; all for $5,500.
Harrison-st., near Morgan, rent $900 for store and flats; this is a good investment; $8,000.
A great investment corner, 75x120, with seven buildings rented for $1,625, on South Desplaines-st.; only $17,500.
West Van Buren-st. corner, rent $2,020; price $25,000.
A chance for speculation—Jefferson-st., near Jackson, 33x150, rent $600; price for a few days $5,500; not a cent less.
Choice corner on West Jackson-st., not far from Ashland-av., with 3-story and basement brick, all light rooms; will rent for $960; a sacrifice; $7,000.
Corner on Milwaukee-av., rent $1,700 per annum; a bargain; $20,000.
Choice investment corner on West Madison-st.; rent $5,300; temporary improvements; price $52,000.
West Madison-st., near Wood, brick 3-story store, basement; only $16,000.

FOR SALE—

JOHN WAIN,
133 LA SALLE-ST.

What is the use of advertising a long list of property when I only have a sufficiently large list to select from, so that every one can be suited, from a $2,400 cottage to a $500,000 down-town investment, and I will say right now that I am not asking Wabash-av., near Nineteenth-st.; pays 9 per cent and can be made to pay 10 per cent with $1,500 outlay.
Or an Oakley-st. flat, near Congress, that will pay 9¾ per cent net on money invested; if you have $18,000 cash come and see me on this.
You might want something in a large way, say $100,000 investment in the heart of the city, paying 7 per cent. If so I have it ready.
And it may be a nice little cottage of $3,000 that you want. We have that also.
Or you may want a corner on Vincennes-av., new brick residence, near Thirty-fifth-st.; both streets paved; ¼ block from cable cars. If you want such a thing as that at $7,600 you can secure the cheapest and handsomest residence on the South Side for the money.
NOTE—I am having a continued call for houses, flats, and offices to rent. Owners had better note this and send me list of vacant properties.
JOHN WAIN,
133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY P. E. STANLEY & CO., REAL-Estate and Loan Agents, 96 Washington-st.:
NORTH SIDE.
Webster-av., between Dayton and Fremont-sts., south front, pressed brick, with stone basements, containing 10 rooms and cellar; price $9,750; terms easy.
Lot in Belle-av., flats paying 10 per cent on the price asked, $13,250.
Garfield-av., brick cottage, octagon front, 7 rooms, $3,000.
Chicago-av., between State-st. and Dearborn-av.; two 3-story and basement 12-room brown-stone swellfront houses, containing all modern improvements; terms liberal.
SOUTH SIDE.
Choice vacant lots in Kenwood, South Park, and Madison Park for sale on easy terms.
A fine brick building, suitable for either elevator or mail-rooms, connected with several railroads and very desirably located, can be purchased on very liberal terms.
WEST SIDE.
Acre property on West Madison-st., near city limits, will be sold at a bargain.
Park-av., east of Leavitt-st., 61 feet, south front, improved, $9,000.
Douglas-boulevard, near Douglas Park—Five acres for sale on easy terms. P. E. STANLEY & CO.,
96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE
BY E. S. DREYER & CO.,
Northeast corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.
26x70 on Washington-st., $150 per foot.
50x80 on Ritchie-place, near bank, at $200 per foot.
Southwest corner Astor and Goethe, 80x90, $30,000.
Northeast corner Dearborn and Division, 100x132, $45,000.
South front lot on Scott, near Astor, 50x132, $11.0 0.
Lots on Dearborn-av. at $350, $400, and $450 per foot.
A lot on Division-st., near Lake Shore drive, cheap.
Elegant modern houses, complete throughout, on La Salle-av., Dearborn-av., Goethe-st., and many other choice North Side streets and avenues at $8,000, $9,000, $10,000, $15,000, to $40 000.
SOUTH SIDE.
Residence on Indiana-av.....$ 7,000
Residence on Calumet-av..... 40,000
Residence on Michigan-av..... 60,000
Residence on Indiana-av..... 14,000
Also, a choice selection of vacant properties in best sections of the South Side.
WEST SIDE.
Flat building, Marshfield-av..... $6,500
Residence on Monroe, near Western-av., $4,000 and..... 4,500
Some very desirable manufacturing properties.
Residence on Ogden-av..... 10,000

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
94 Washington-st., Room 32:
Calumet-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., 50-foot lots, $200 per foot; choice lots, some bargains.
Lake Park-av., 25-foot lots, $95 to $125 per foot.
Cottage Grove-av., south of Thirty-first-st., south front, 50 feet; want an offer.
Ellis-av., near Thirtieth-st., 44 feet, $150 per foot.
Lake-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., 66 feet at $150 per foot.
Cottage Grove-av., in parcels to suit, between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first-sts.
Michigan-av., north of Thirty-ninth-st., 147x144 feet, $170 per foot and assessments.
Fullerton-av., near Larrabee-st., 32x142 feet, $90 per foot.
North Park-av., at Centre-st., one lot; want an offer.
West Harrison-st., between Laflin and Loomis, 50 feet at $125 per foot.
Taylor-st., corner Idaho, 52x150 feet, $3,000.
Wentworth-av., between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts., single lot; want an offer.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSIVE LIST OF CHOICE residence and division property, many being new, and possession may be had immediately. Prices ranging from $7,500 upwards. Now is the time to buy before the fall demand and prices advance.
E. F. GETCHELL & CO., 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE, CITY and country. EVANS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERB HOME ON LA SALLE-av., at a bargain; also choice property on South and West Sides. O 23, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY TOWNSEND SMITH, 166 WASHington-st.:
City lots for $300; cheapest property in Chicago. Good investment.
Are very cheap at $450.

FOR SALE—HARRISON-ST.—A FINE VACANT business corner, 60x100 feet; cheap.
MCALEAY & ELLIOTT,
Room 9, 113 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HOMES—FROM THE COTTAGE TO the palace; prices and terms to suit all.
Apply at 140 Madison-st.
CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—BY E. W. WESTFALL, 123 LA SALLE-st., basement: Improved business property, $9,500, rents $1,000; rented in 1885, $10,000, rented in 1884, $11,000, rented $2,750; $32,000, rented $8,600; $50,000, rented $6,500.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF TWO FIRST-CLASS streets (one business), 50x125 feet, with store and brick improvements, renting for $1,200. We are instructed to sell this bargain for $10,000.
MCALEAY & ELLIOTT,
Room 9, 113 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST 6-ROOM BRICK cottage and lot in Chicago; cash or easy terms. Address N 40, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STORES, WITH FLATS ABOVE, ON good retail corner; well and will make a good investment. O 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A HOUSE, GOOD AND MODern, on 50-feet location first-class; a bargain. Address at once P 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OUR AUGUST LIST OF PROPERTY for sale mailed on application.
MCALEAY & ELLIOTT,
Room 9, 113 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, RIPE FOR SUBDIVISion, inside city limits, only 4 miles from Court-House, convenient to two railroad depots and two street-car lines. Price, one-half cash value. Will yield 20 per cent profit by retailing in lots. Call and investigate. E. F. GETCHELL & CO.,
125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OUR NEW CATALOGUS OF CITY and suburban property for sale mailed free on application. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—JNO. J. CHASE, 12 MAJOR BLOCK—I. Several pieces improved property, well rented, from $2,000 to $60,000; will make special inducements for a few days.

FOR SALE—NEW 3-STORY FLAT BUILDING AT a price that pays 12 per cent net on amount invested. CAMPBELL BROS., 140 Madison-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 DEARborn-st.:
MICHIGAN-AV.—Near Thirty-second (32d) st., brick residence, two (2) stories and basement, with dining-room on parlor floor, billiard-room, library, reception hall, and large lot—80x144 feet to alley. Price $31,000.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3435 AND 3438 DEARBORN-ST., TWOstory and cellar buildings; 6-room flats on each floor, $4,700 each.
251 and 253 Twenty-first-st., one 2-story frame and one 3-story and basement brick.
Wabash-av, between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts., 2-story and basement brick. Inquire of
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 DEARborn-st.:
MICHIGAN-AV.—Near Eighteenth (18th) st. Large residence, with dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor, three (3) stories, gas-fixtures, furnace, and conveniences. Large lot, 30x138 feet to 20-foot alley. Price $25,000, on easy payments.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON PRAIRIEav., north of Thirty-first-st., $195 per foot.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN THIRTY-eighth and thirty-ninth-sts., 97x144 feet at $170 per foot and assessments. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 95 Washington-st., N. W. cor. Dearborn.

FOR SALE—$10,000—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Twenty-fourth-st., 3-story and basement brick residence.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN CENTRAL BUSIness property.
$33,000, rent $3,000.
$65,000, rent $5,500.
W. F. LUBEKE, 123 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSE AT Hyde Park or Kenwood—3-story and basement stone-front house, 3 rooms deep, brick barn, on 100-foot lot, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
95 Washington-st., northwest corner Dearborn.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BOULEVARD PROPERTY:
We have for sale a number of very choice lots on Drexel-boulevard. A great deal of attention is now being paid to Drexel-boulevard property, and prices will materially advance in the course of the next few weeks. Apply to BOGUE & HOYT,
183 Dearborn-st., Room 3, second floor.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF TWENtieth-st., 132x170 feet to 18-foot alley; will sell in part or size to suit at less than value.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
95 Washington-st., N. W. cor. Dearborn.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR FOURteenth-st.—Choice piece business property paying 9 per cent net; a decided bargain.
TILDOLM & REQUA, Room 17, 149 La Salle-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 88 WASHington-st.:
Several desirable investments on State-st.
Elegant new, strictly modern residence, 35 ft., corner Prairie-av. and 30th-st.; bargain.
Very convenient lot, 50x125, Dover-st., 25 feet front.
Prairie-av., near 29th-st.; cheap.
Several new modern brick and stone fronts, hardwood finish, on Forest-av.
Convenient roomy house, Vernon-av., near 35th-st.
Cozy 8-room residence at Oakland; only $2,750.
Very choice residence, Rhodes-av., near 35th-st.
Two elegant new residences, Rhodes-av., near 33d.
Several very choice residences on Calumet-av.
Bargains in residences or lots on Lake and Ellis-avs., Drexel, Grand, and Oakwood-boulevards.
Choicest 100 ft. on Drexel-boulevard.
S. E. and S. W. cors. Prairie-av. and 44th-st.; cheap.
50 ft. so. fr., College-place. Going to sell it.
Lots to suit, e. f., Wabash-av., near 37th-st., $100.
Several bargains in lots on Michigan-av.
100x161, Michigan-av., e. f., near 43d.; bargain.
Prairie-av., so. of 35th-st.; $85.
44 ft. Vernon-av., paved, 33d-st., at $90.
79 ft., e. f., Stanton-av., near 37th-st.; bargain.
S. E. cor. Michigan-av. and 36th-st.
35x125¼, s. e. cor. Prairie-av. and South Park-av.
A decided bargain on 45th-st., near Cottage Grove-av.
50 ft., Wabash-av., near 38th-st.; want offer.
A very desirable investment in central business property.
10 acres, corner Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st. Ripe for subdivision.
Lots, tracts, corners and residences on all avenues and boulevards South Side; also at Oakland, Kenwood, and South Park Stations.
Money to loan at 5 per cent on first-class improved property.

FOR SALE—BY CHANDLER & CO.; 110 DEARborn-st.:
Vernon-av., 132x264, running through to Stanton-av.; will sell a part or all at a bargain.
Langley-terrace, No. 2, marble front; lot 25x117½; only $5,500.
Southeast corner Vincennes-av. and Forty-sixth-st., a tract of 2½ acres; big profits on resubdivision; $15,000.
See our list of other property; our prices are fixed, and they are cheap.

FOR SALE OR RENT-AV.—THREE NEW NINEroom brick houses, south front, modern in every respect; price $6,500.
FOR SALE—Prairie-st., near Congress, that will pay 9¾ per cent net on money invested; if you have $18,000 cash come and see me on this.
You might want something in a large way, say $100,000 investment in the heart of the city, paying 7 per cent. If so I have it ready.
And it may be a nice little cottage of $3,000 that you want. We have that also.
Or you may want a corner on Vincennes-av., new brick residence, near Thirty-fifth-st.; both streets paved; ¼ block from cable cars. If you want such a thing as that at $7,600 you can secure the cheapest and handsomest residence on the South Side for the money.
NOTE—I am having a continued call for houses, flats, and offices to rent. Owners had better note this and send me list of vacant properties.
JOHN WAIN,
133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN THIRTYninth, Fortieth, and Forty-first-sts., new 10-room houses; 4 parlors, reception-halls, hardwood finish, dining-rooms, laundry, water-closets, etc.; lot 160 feet deep to 20 foot alley, and fronting on a 100-foot street, with fine lawn; corner-walk from boulevard trains, which arrive at Van Buren-st. depot.
The above for sale at low prices. Terms to suit purchaser. O. H. WELLS & CO.,
Room 17, 163 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD, NEAR Twenty-third-st., lot 50x160 feet. This is one of the most desirable and best located residence lots in the city, and can be bought at a very low market price; former price reduced.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON STANTON-AV., NEAR THIRTYfifth-st., a nice 9-room house; $4,200.
W. F. LUBEKE, 123 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—A GOOD AND profitable building site, 50x125 feet, on Oakwood-av., Wabash-av. and Thirty-fifth-st., 110x174. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 12-ROOM SOUTH FRONT RESIdences on 31st-st., first street south of Thirty-ninth between Prairie and Calumet-avs.; terms favorable. Keys at No. 40 Ray-st. F. M. FARGO, 110 Market-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THIRTY-NINTH-ST., BEtween Michigan and Wabash-avs., to suit purchasers. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—MICHIGAN-AV.-BOULevard property on Monroe, near Western-av., $4,000 and..... 4,500
Some very desirable manufacturing properties.
Residence on 30th-st., near Lake..... 10,000

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
94 Washington-st., Room 32:
Calumet-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., 50-foot lots, $200 per foot; choice lots, some bargains.
Lake Park-av., 25-foot lots, $95 to $125 per foot.
Cottage Grove-av., south of Thirty-first-st., south front, 50 feet; want an offer.
Ellis-av., near Thirtieth-st., 44 feet, $150 per foot.
Lake-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., 66 feet at $150 per foot.
Cottage Grove-av., in parcels to suit, between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first-sts.
Michigan-av., north of Thirty-ninth-st., 147x144 feet, $170 per foot and assessments.
Fullerton-av., near Larrabee-st., 32x142 feet, $90 per foot.
North Park-av., at Centre-st., one lot; want an offer.
West Harrison-st., between Laflin and Loomis, 50 feet at $125 per foot.
Taylor-st., corner Idaho, 52x150 feet, $3,000.
Wentworth-av., between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts., single lot; want an offer.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSIVE LIST OF CHOICE residence and division property, many being new, and possession may be had immediately. Prices ranging from $7,500 upwards. Now is the time to buy before the fall demand and prices advance.
E. F. GETCHELL & CO., 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE, CITY and country. EVANS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERB HOME ON LA SALLE-av., at a bargain; also choice property on South and West Sides. O 23, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY TOWNSEND SMITH, 166 WASHington-st.:
City lots for $300; cheapest property in Chicago. Good investment.
Are very cheap at $450.

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TILDOLM & REQUA, Room 17, 149 La Salle-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—LOTS—
SOUTH SIDE.
$125 per foot—Groveland Park-av., 70 feet, east front, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.
$120—Vernon-av., near Thirty-first-st., 25 feet front.
$115—Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st., 25 feet front.
$135—Rhodes-av., near Thirty-third-st., 27 feet front.
$125—South Park-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50 feet front.
$175—Wabash-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., 75 feet front.
$150—Northeast corner Wabash-av. and Thirty-seventh-st., 74 feet front.
$225—Michigan-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., 50 feet front.
All assessments paid.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—ON MICHIgan-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., at a sacrifice. N. THOMASSON, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST MODERN RESidences on the South Side, corner of Ellis-av. and Thirty-seventh-st.; two blocks from Illinois Central Railroad and one from cable-cars; seven beautiful pressed brick and rough stone fronts, differing in superb architectural design, studied interior arrangement, 10 to 12 rooms, first floors hardwood finish, five hardwood mantels, and costly fixtures to each house; honest building, and inspection invited. Prices which no one can discount. Possession given immediately. For plans and details see
E. F. GETCHELL & CO.,
Room 6, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ROBEY-ST., JUST NORTH OF DIvision—A very pretty new brick 6-room attic cottage; size big enough to finish the basement if desired, but is complete without it; heavy stone foundation, lake water, and sewer; stained glass window and vestibule in front; only $2,700; terms $500 cash, balance long time at 6 per cent; Division-st. cars within one block. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
95 Washington-st., N. W. cor. Dearborn.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO SUBurban property—A fine residence and large grounds on one of the avenues on South Side north of Thirty-first-st., Kenwood preferred.
L. A. GILBERT, 34 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—BY CHANDLER & CO., MORTGAGE bankers, 110 Dearborn-st.:
Wabash-av., south of Thirty-eighth-st., east front, lot 22x164½; $60.
Langley-av., 3845, pressed brick, 9 rooms, west front; $6,700.
SUBURBAN.
Normal Park—Eusdis-st., between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth-sts., two lots, each 22x137.

FOR SALE—3-STORY STONE-FRONT RESIdence and 30-foot lot, Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., $15,000.
THOS. E. PATTERSON,
183 Dearborn-st., Room 27.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—305 EAST FORTYfirst-st., between Vincennes-av. and Grand-boulevard; desirable two-story 9-room house, 50-foot lot, furnace, wood mantels, barn, screens, storm-doors, etc.

FOR SALE — MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD — TWO fine residences, $25,000 each. South Park-av., No. 3004, small brick residence, $4,000.
D. G. HAMILTON, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RHODES-AV., NEAR THIRTY-SECond-st., two elegant stone-front residences, all improved; $8,250 each.
W. F. LUBEKE, 123 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. DELAMATER,
56 Dearborn-st.

Several bargains in stone and pressed-brick houses on Calumet-av., near Thirty-first-st.; see them; also on Langley-av., near Ellis Park.

FOR SALE—3227 VERNON-AV.—2-STORY AND basement brick, 8 rooms, bath, and all conveniences; lot to alley. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PREMISES 50x106, NORTHEAST corner Taylor-st. and Fifth-av., with improvements, to close an estate. SULLANSBEE & O'CONNOR, attorneys, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER COTTAGE Grove-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., 75x125 feet, with the building. Cottage Grove-av. received written authority to sell today. F. A. BRAGG & CO.,
95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$9,500—IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN look at the elegant modern house corner Vernon-av. and Thirty-third-st. D. E. BARTLETT,
221 State-st.

FOR SALE—40 FEET ON DEARBORN-ST., NORTH of Harrison, at $800 per foot.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—BRICK AND STONE houses, all conveniences, 1402 to 1414 Forty-first-st., near Cottage Grove-av., $3,800 to $4,500. J. L. McALESTER, 251 Dearborn-st., Room 801.

FOR SALE—2915 VERNON-AV., 6-ROOM FRAME cottage and lot, $3,300. F. A. BRAGG & CO.,
95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER ON SOUTH SIDE, 35x125 feet, with frame store and dwelling; rents $600; price $5,000.
Corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK block southwest corner Cottage Grove-av. and Twenty-ninth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO.,
95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE, ONE OF THE best locations and neighborhoods on South Side. Price $16,000. Address R 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3764 LAKE-AV., NEW AND MODern residence, 2-story and cellar, pressed-brick front, stone cellar, 10 rooms, dining-room and kitchen on first floor, modern conveniences, modern gas-fixtures, etc.; east front, choice location; terms easy. Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER RESIDENCE, NEAR THE new and elegant depot of the I. C. R. R., at Thirty-ninth-st., only $9,000; an adjoining smaller house, $6,000; in Missouri, house cost twenty-fifth-st., $6,000; also splendid modern style house on Wabash-av., near Thirty-second-st., $16,000; all above property belongs to same owner, who will sell below cash market prices as he must leave Chicago. W. T. COLLINS, Attorney, 1427 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., EAST FRONT, BEtween Forty-second and Forty-second-sts., 20x100 feet; price, $65 per foot.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV., TWO-STORY AND cellar stone-front house, 10 rooms; modern.
F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST. TO THIRD-AV., cheap, south of Van Buren-st., 25x87 feet.
H. CLARKE, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—BARGAIN—
45 feet, east front, near Thirty-first-st.; cheap if sold at once. F. C. GIBBS, 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—527 AND 529 STATE-ST., CORNER OF Harmon-court; rents $1,200; price, $12,000.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2910 SOUTH STATE-ST., 2-STORY brick building, stone and flats, lot 20x125, $10,0.0.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAIN—
A handsome 13-room and basement house on easy payments; arranged for one or two families, with bath and closets on each floor; substantially built and
FINISHED IN ELEGANT STYLE.
A home and an investment combined, as the rent you save with the rent you can earn will pay for the property; location
MONROE-ST., NEAR ALBANY-AV.
Convenient to Madison-st. cars. West Side parks and boulevards, schools, churches, and all kinds of stores; must be seen to be understood in regard to its rental value. Call at our branch office, cor. Madison-st. and Sacramento-av., and see elegant basement.
Imagine a commodious 13-room house for $4,500 on our world-renowned easy payment plan.
S. E. GROSS & CO. S. E. GROSS & CO.
S. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAIN—LOOK AT the following list of houses. Open today. Long time and easy terms.
1141 Gresham-st., 2-story, 7 rooms, stone front.
1180 Grenshaw-st., 2-story, 7 rooms, brick.
565 Campbell-av., 2-story, 5 rooms, brick.
1159 Lexington-st., 2-story, 8 rooms, brick.
291 Flournoy-st., 2-story, 6 rooms, stone front.
60 De Kalb-st., 2-story and basement, 9 rooms.
109 De Kalb-st., 2-story, 8 rooms, brick.
940 Polk-st., 2-story, 6 rooms, brick.
799 Warren-av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
803 Warren-av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
807 Warren-av., 2-story, 9 rooms, stone front.
670 Park-av., 2-story, 7 rooms, stone front.
677 Park-av., 2-story, 7 rooms, stone front.
1001 Congress-st., 2-story, 7 rooms, brick.
Apply at office for catalogue showing plans and elevations of above, and list of many more houses now being built. CAMPBELL BROS., 140 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—
HOUSES AND LOTS
IN OUR NEW AND ELEGANT SUBDIVISION,
WEST OF DOUGLAS PARK
HOUSES FROM $2,100 TO $5,000.
EASY TERMS FROM $200 CASH.
SEWERS, WATER, HORSE AND STEAM CARS.
NO SALOONS.
C. B. SAWYER & OLOMBARD,
125 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 5.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGES ON Erie-st., between Leavitt and Oakley. Prices, $1,800 to $2,000. Call at our branch office, 743 West Erie-st.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—291 FLOURNOY-ST., 2-STORY AND cellar stone front house, all improvements; six nice large rooms. Price, $2,500.
1189 Grenshaw-st., 2-story and cellar brick, seven rooms, within two blocks of three car lines. Price, $3,500. Tearms easy.
CAMPBELL BROS.,
140 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VAN BUREN-ST., BETWEEN DESplaines and Halsted—2-story frame building, store, and flats above; lot 25 feet front; price, $7,000.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
95 Washington-st., northwest cor. Dearborn.

FOR SALE—LOOMIS-ST.—A NICELY ARRANGED 3-story brick flat building; has three large flats; rents for $624 per month; 24x81 feet; price $5,700; on Loomis-st., just south of Polk.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
95 Washington-st., N. W. cor. Dearborn.

FOR SALE—NINE CITY LOTS ON GRAND-AV and Division-st.; half value; owner leaving city Also fourteen at Pacific Junction. All free and clear Address I. 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAIN—THE NORTHeast corner of Austin-av. and Green-st.
EVANS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE, CITY and country. EVANS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—80 FEET, CORNER OF LAKE-ST. AND Homan-av., opposite main entrance to park; best unoccupied corner on West Side for business; a bargain; never before offered. THOMAS J. DIVEN, Room 71, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-ST., EAST OF CALIfornia-av., lot 79x125 feet; price $85 per foot.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST MONROE-ST., 2-STORY AND cellar stone front house of nine rooms and bath room. F. A. HENSHAW 161 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—FINE 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE NEAR Ogden-av. and Harrison-st., beautifully papered, furnace, gas, etc.; paved street; only $4,000; possession at once. W. F. LUBEKE, 123 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON OAKLEY-AV., BETWEEN POLK and Taylor-sts.; lot 27x125 feet; price, $1,200.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON JACKSON-ST., NEAR ALBANY-av., two-story brick house, 8 rooms; price, $2,150.
HENRY L. HILL, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—EASY TERMS—LOTS ON WEST Ohio-st., between Hickerdike and Noble, with perfect abstracts from the Government to date.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY AND CELLAR BRICK houses, 1001, 1007, and 1009 Congress-st., 7 rooms, all improvements. Price, $4,000 each; easy terms—very easy.
CAMPBELL BROS., 140 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE 2-STORY NEW brick house on Huron-st. between Leavitt and Oakley, built in 5 flats of 4 rooms and closets each. Price $2,500. Terms easy. Call at our branch office, 743 West Erie-st.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE, 147 LA SALLE-ST., basement:
North Clark-st.; here is the cheapest corner on the North Side; 4 5-story stone fronts; pays 8 per cent now, and partly improved; with little expense would pay 10 or 12. $80,000.
Clark-st., a fine corner, 134x132, fronts onto three streets; this is valuable corner; $30,000.
Polk-st.—This is a fine lot, fronts onto two streets; $22,000; soon be worth $30,000.
Madison-st., east of Ashland-av., the finest store on the street, 27x84; fine location.
Madison-st., 2-story and basement brick, 24x65 store and 2 7-room flats; $11,0.0.
Washington-boulevard, west of California-av., one of the finest and best built houses on the street.
Washington-boulevard, a bargain, new 2-story subcellar house, 22x70, south front, lot 25x200; this is very cheap; $11,500.
Monroe-st., near Western-av., fine new sub-cellar house, 8 rooms, all modern; furnace; $4,000.
Canal-st., corner; rents $760; price $7,000.
Harrison-st., 2-story flat

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
WIL. EVANSTON LOTS. $125.
$15 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY $5.
RISE SEMD FREE.

Anyone to four blocks from the Forty Evanston depots, near schools and churches, interested with $100 cash and good security, can secure a lot at one-third and dry and by handsome. Lots as can be had in Cook County.

By no one lives a day to idle. Ten years for can be the order of one. Those Evanston lots which we sell for $125 cash will be worth more than double the price we now sell them for.

Then the cost is paid for we with furnish you money to build you a house and take our pay in small monthly payments at 6 per cent interest.

We will say one be buying high rents all their life. Why not own a home and stop the leak of your money? Is your money time you are paying out rent? Who can't save less a day if they will try?

Remember these is no handsomer, healthier, more convenient or better improved town near Chicago than Evanston.

SOURCE—All our 125-lots are sold. We sold 344 of these lots in 1885.

These lots are one to two blocks nearer the depots than the $150 lots.

We sell no more than four lots to any one party.

Office open every day at 9 a. m. and every night at 7 p. m. Sundays at 8 a. m.

JOHN F. THOMPSON,
3 North Clark-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—THE COMMANDING POSITION OF BEAUTIFUL GROSS PARK,
Chicago's nearest suburb, should have peculiar attractions for home-seekers, and especially the person who deserves all the comforts and conveniences to can find in getting to and from his home.

Note the advantages of the fine train service of the Chicago & North-western Railway, and is only 18 minutes' ride from the heart of business; has also Lincoln-av. street-cars and the Chicago & Evanston trains to the North and West.

GROSS PARK
has well-made streets and sidewalks, abundance of shade-trees, water and gas, and the citizens give proof of their enterprise by the building of a large number of handsome homes and places of business.

GROSS PARK
lots are in great demand, and the shrewd man or woman who is still a pilgrim would do well to see us at once. The world-renowned plan of getting a house. Branch offices at Gross Park Post-office and corner Lincoln and Belmont-avs., or call at main office.

S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO.,
24 E. Corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY A NEAT 6-room 2-story brick house, containing 7 rooms that can be reached by C. & E. I. Railroad, L. S. & M. S. Railroad, C. R. & I. P. Railroad, or C. M. & St. P. Railroad, in a very few minutes, 5 cents fare, go and look at the block north of Fifty-first-st. on School-st. in the Town of Lake. Two houses have been adapted for two families and rent readily at $14 per month each. Lots 25 by 125 to alley. I will sell them on good repair and sell you your choice at $1,850 each on easy terms. Here's an opportunity to get a nice home of your own. While you're thinking of buying a place for yourself take a friend with you and show him the adjoining house to the one you buy, and I will pay you fair commission for bringing a customer. These houses ought to sell very soon, so call early. J. ROBSON WEDDELL, 89 Randolph-st., Room 3 (mornings only).

See my advertisement of fine building lots for sale at Normal Park.

FOR SALE—PARK MANOR! PARK MANOR!—Fifty fine residence lots, 50x187 feet to 20-foot alley; front on Prairie-av., Park and Calumet-avs. Park Manor is just south of South Park, South Park-boulevard, Calumet, Prairie, Vernon, Vincennes-avs., all run through the town. It also has the best railroad transit of any of the suburbs: Pittsburg & Fort Wayne, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and the Illinois Central but a few blocks east; the Cottage Grove cable will be there in a short time. Elevated Railroad line is the nearest right of way close by this property.

We will sell a limited number of these lots on very favorable terms. From the present outlook these lots will double in price in 6 months.

Also 10 houses and 35 lots at Garfield and Humboldt Park.

LARKIN & NOXON,
45 East Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES AT A SACRIFICE—10 ACRES inside city limits on principal streets and avenues; station near by; will sell this land or part thereof for $225 an acre; just ripe for subdivision. I make this low price to close out an estate. I have also a few lots in Lake View, south front, on Sulzer-st., between Halsted-st. and Sheffield-av.; with lake water, sidewalks, and graveled streets; 30x124 feet to 16-foot alley; five first-class residences in process of erection in the immediate vicinity; near the depot of the Chicago & Evanston Railroad; price $25 per foot; inducements made to parties who will improve.

JOHN N. YOUNG,
Room 204 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT BETween Sixty-seventh and Seventy-first-sts. in Normal Park, but they are both bargains and handsome residence lots. Prices for 25-foot lots, $175, $200, and $300 each, on very easy payments. Lots 50x148 feet, close to depot, with city water, sidewalks, shade-trees, etc., $400 and $600. Winter-st. lots $450 and $1,000 each. Lots facing the parks $1,100 each. It will pay you to call and see these fine lots before deciding elsewhere. Branch office at 8300 Halsted-st. every day in the week until 5 p. m. J. ROBSON WEDDELL, 89 Randolph-st., Room 3. (Mornings only.)

See my advertisement of brick houses for sale at $1,850 each.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD AND NORMAL PARK. —I have for sale the north half of Sixty-sixth-st. front, two new residences with all modern improvements.

Fine 5-story house on corner Wright and Seventieth-sts. nearly completed; lot 50x125.

VACANT.

Southwest corner Sixty-sixth-st. and Perry-av., 82x134, $50.

Lafayette-av., east fronts, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-seventh-sts. for low building lots at $35 to $40.

Look at beautiful grove lots, 174 feet deep to 20-foot alley, east or west front on Perry-av., between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth-sts., at only $25 per foot. Prices are sure to advance fast as the surroundings are first-class and improving faster than any other location in town.

TIDHOLM & REQUA,
81 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW, NEAR LAKE—THE prettiest eight-room cottage in town; all new and with every convenience; view of lake; extra large lot; price $4,000; easy.

ALSO A LOTS—
Choice, extra large lots at from $600 to $2,000 each, with large shade-trees, sidewalks, water, gas, etc.; near lake and convenient to horse-cars; two blocks from the C. & E. R. R. depot; twenty minutes' ride to Randolph-st. depot. Forty trains daily. Rapidly growing neighborhood.

PERCY W. PALMER,
115 Dearborn-st., Rooms 36 and 37.

FOR SALE—BY S. E. GROSS & CO.—THE MOST delightful building sites are at Brookdale, on the Illinois Central Railroad.

FOR SALE—CORNER PRAIRIE-AV. AND FORty-ninth-st., 100x181 feet.

FOR SALE—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAINS IN ENGLEWOOD—Five new 8-room houses; large lots, nicely finished, all improvements. Call now if you want a good bargain. 509 La Salle-st. W. H. MARTIN, owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—ELEVEN-ROOM FRAME HOUSE AT Ravenswood, with modern improvements; cost $11,000, can be purchased for $7,500. E. A. SLOCOM MCNEILL & BROS., Room 9, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$200 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL building lot at Wheaton, on the ridge, one block from depot and 30 minutes from college; $15 down and $5 monthly; 30 minutes' ride from Chicago limits; 25 daily trains; the splendid growth of trees makes Wheaton one among the cool schools, churches, stores, hotels, and 2,500 inhabitants; cheapest lots in market, and adjoining property increases in value.

IRA BROWN, 147 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 5 ACRES ON Eighty-ninth-st., near South Englewood. Sec. 4, Town 37. MICHAEL MCNEILLER, Stoughton, Wis.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 TO $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable location to be found in reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN H. BARTLETT, No. 21 Oak Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or Englewood.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BOULEVARD—
A choice corner, north of Forty-seventh-st.
ROGUE & HOYT,
182 Dearborn-st., Room 1, second floor.

FOR SALE—A FINE IMPROVED CORNER ON State-st., No. 4031; price, $5,000. E. C. J. CLEAVER, Room 7, 105 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME TO get a home at Englewood; nothing down; $25 a month buys it, including interest; in fine order; lake water, bath, sewer, mantel, and grate; front fare and near street-cars; wide lot; south front; price $2,000. 722 Englewood-av. Go and see it at once.

FOR SALE—EASY PAYMENTS ON ALL BROOKdale and Illinois Central property. Any agent will make it easy travel to and from. Call at corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts. and S. E. GROSS & CO. will show you some of the finest homes and lots on earth.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN THE beautiful lake region of Northern Illinois, 37 miles from Chicago, on Diamond Lake; suitable for clubhouse, gentleman's residence, or private retreat; residence on Wisconsin Central Line, 14 miles from Rockefeller. For sale cheap on account of removal. Apply to or address J. CHILDS BROOKE.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—NEW TWO-STORY AND cellar pressed brick, 4 rooms each floor, with laundry, furnace, etc., in cellar; near Forty-third-st. station and near Madison-av. horse-cars; $3,000. W. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TAKE A LOOK AT COZY AND SUBstantial frame house on heavy stone foundation, at Ridgeland, between Austin and Oak Park; will be sold on easy terms; $500 cash and balance monthly payments; lot 40x172 feet; price $2,400.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
Corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT KENWOOD—SOME CHOICE lots on Woodlawn-av., east front; also lots on Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts. in bargain.

STRONG & BURGE, 16 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—
10 acres on Fullerton-av., just north of city limits. 10 acres on Sixty-third-st., near Halsted.
5 acres at Thirty-third and Wallace-sts.
Pearce block corner Egandale-av. and Fifty-ninth-st.
THOS. E. PATTERSON,
185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES CORNER SIXTY-NINTHst. and Stoney Island-av. 10 acres corner Fifty-ninth-st. and Centre-av. 5 acres, Seventy-ninth-st., near Baltimore & Ohio crossing. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON CORNELL AND WASHington-avs., near Fifty-third-st.; each $5,000. Choice lots at Kenwood, Hyde Park, South Park, and Windsor Park. Particulars at office. B. A. ULRICH, Room 10, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—NEW 8-ROOM house, stone cellar, large lot, near depot; $100 cash, balance monthly payments. A very few lots on time. Houses to rent. Tickets at my office.

FRANKLIN D. COFFIN,
81 Clark-st., Room 27.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT OAK PARK, HOUSES, nine rooms, barn, large grounds, finely shaded, one minute's walk from depot. Address P 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOME—ABOUT ONE hour from the city; a strictly first-class place; large five house, barn, carriage house, etc.; ten acres finely-shaded ground, with fruit of every kind. Will sell at big bargain or exchange for house in city south of Fifty-ninth-st. worth $10,000. In exchange for good business property will assume $15,000 to $25,000 or put in that amount in cash. Address P 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE, ILL., A CHOICE corner, 70x125 feet, with new 2-story 8-room frame house, fruit trees, and garden. Price (a bargain) $1,600; easy terms. E. F. GETCHELL & CO.,
125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV.—DESIRABLE corner near stables for boulevard trains, 53x140, for $3,300. E. F. HOPKINS, 89 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NORMAL PARK, STEWART-AV. and Sixty-ninth-st.—2-story, 10 rooms, stone, brick basement, bath, W. C., modern improvements; splendid neighborhood; lot 50x135, east front; finished Sept. 10; $5,200; payments to suit.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD — AN EIGHT-ROOM modern house and 50-foot lot on good street, near depot; small cash payment, balance monthly. Address OWNER, N 93, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BROOKDALE—THIRTY MINUTES on Illinois Central. See the beautiful lots near depot. Selling fast by S. E. GROSS & CO.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND CHEAPest 80-acre farms in the southeast part of Nebraska, between two railroad towns, well improved, for $2,400, including one-third of the crop. Of the owner, C. L. ERICKSON, 257 Hudson-av., North Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—160-ACRE IMPROVED FARM IN Northeast Missouri, 4 miles from Canton, a river and railroad town of 3,000 inhabitants; farm has good buildings, is well fenced, stocked. NOAH BARNES, 89 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE FARM OF 160 ACRES, few miles west of Chicago; a bargain; write for particulars. N 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK RANCH OF 2,000 acres in Southern Kansas, well watered and timbered and all fenced into corrals, hay and stock yards; this ranch has all the improvements necessary for stock raising on a large scale. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—160-ACRE FARM in Murray Co., Minn.; near Woodstock; well improved, with machinery and a fine stock of sheep and cattle. Apply to MALCOM MCNEILL & BROS., Room 9, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 162 ACRES, 2½ MILES from Wheaton, Ill., well improved. Apply to MALCOM MCNEILL & BROS.,
92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A 1,540-ACRE FARM IN NEWTON County, Indiana; 800 acres cultivated, balance grass and timber; house, 10 rooms, and barn; fronts Kankakee River; $20,000; easy terms. J. D. KEELER, 107 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE FARM OF 200 ACRES, 15 miles from Chicago, on C., B. & Q. R. R.; high, beautiful land; in fine state of cultivation; dwelling, three barns, good water, etc., etc.; will be sold at a great bargain if taken at once; no trade; no agents. DICKEY & BAKER,
89 La Salle-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—320-ACRE FARM in Paulding County, Ohio, for city or suburban property. CHARLES D. SEEBERGER, 38 Lake-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOME WORTH $5,000—for $4,000 spot cash. Give full particulars. Address M 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT LOTS ON WEST TAYLOR-st., West Twelfth-st., and West Harrison-st.; no fancy price. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—ON WABASH-AV., 50 OR MORE feet, improved or unimproved, north of Twelfth-st., for cash. M. PETRIE, 165 Washington.

WANTED—IMPROVED STATE-ST. PROPERTY, costing not over $10,000, inside city limits. JEREMIAH P. BOWES & CO., 184 Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS LOT ON SOUTH Side, inside of three weeks, for spot cash. Give location and price. Owners address N 82, Tribune.

WANTED—IMPROVED CITY OR SUBURBAN real estate in exchange for restaurant, grocery, and ice-cream factory, with furnished flat. Address P 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—MONEY IN HAND FOR WEST SIDE vacant. Want 25 feet east front on State-st., near Thirty-fifth. Want 50 feet on Wentworth-av., near Twenty-eighth-st. Have cash customers for houses and lots from $3,000 to $6,000. TOWNSEND SMITH, 166 Washington-st.

WANTED—RESIDENCE NORTH OF HARRISONst. south of Madison, and west of Halsted, for about $4,000, or a 25-feet front vacant lot in same bounds. Address N 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE BEST HOUSE AND LOT I CAN buy in Chicago from $5,000 to $10,000, cash. Address N 27, Tribune.

WANTED—25 OR 50 FEET FOR DWELLING, south of Lake-st. west of Halsted, north of Sixteenth. Address N 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—LAKE VIEW LOTS OR SMALL ACRE tract, for which I will trade improved business and residence property in New York State, together with income property in city. Address N 35, Tribune.

WANTED—A HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE, VALUE from $12,000 to $15,000; no basement; must be in a good location. Farms all cash. Address O 91, Tribune.

WANTED—FOUR HOUSES ON THE NORTH Side of value from $8,000 to $11,000. Two houses on the South Side of value from $7,000 to $10,000. C. P. E. STANLEY & CO.,
56 Washington-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON FULTON OR Walnut-st., east of Robey. N 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT OR VACANT LOT east of Ashland-av. and between Van Buren and Fourteenth-sts. N 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMPROVED OR VACANT PROPERty; $10,000 to $20,000. Address P 46, Tribune.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR A HOME, A house on 5 or 6 room deep brick house and lot, well located, south of Lake-st., west of Ashland-av. Address P 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—A 25 OR 50 FOOT LOT, SOUTH OR near Thirty-first, Cottage Grove-av. Give lowest cash price. Address for one week P 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT ON MONTHLY payments, or exchange for city vacant lots and cash. CARPENTER, 208 State-st.

WANTED—AT ONCE—EAST FRONT LOT, EAST of State-st., between Thirty-second and Thirty-ninth; owners preferred. Address O 41, Tribune.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT IN GOOD RESIdence locality, value about $5,000, for which I will give cash and improved place at Washington Heights, two blocks from station.

R. W. BRIDGE,
Adams Express Bldg., 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—THE NAMES AND ADDRESS OF owners of property in any part of the city that can be bought for an investment of 2 to 5 per cent.

WANTED—TO BUY A CORNER LOT, FROM 40 to 100 feet, on Van Buren, Harrison, or Ogden-av. State size, location, and price. Q 31, Tribune.

WANTED—TO BUY—I WILL PAY CASH FOR dwelling on South Side, north of Forty-third and south of Jackson. Q 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—BEST HOME THAT $7,000 TO $10,000 will buy; between Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth-sts., and east of Cottage Grove-av. Q 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD, IMPROVED FARM OF about 320 acres within 100 miles of Chicago and bordering on a lake; give full particulars. LEACH & CO., 142 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

A LARGE MANUFACTURING FIRM WILL EXchange new house and 50-foot lot, West Side, cost $6,000, for fire-insurance, pay cash for difference, or annually $700. Address N 86, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—WANTED—$50,000 WORTH GENeral merchandise in exchange for improved farms, Western lands, Chicago, and suburban mortgages. Have Chicago business improved for vegetable farm within twenty miles. Address G. S. C., Room 39, 150 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—GOOD OLD SQUARE PIANO, worth $75 and cash for painting, calcimining, carpenter, or brick work, or material. N 76, Tribune.

EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE, MANUFACTory business clearing $300 per month. Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—A GOLD WATCH FOR HOUSEhold goods. R 69, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, near Thirty-fifth-st., east of Cottage Grove-av., in good repair and well rented, for improved or unimproved property in Kenwood. N 85, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT HOUSE AND LOT—Large six-room house and lot, well rented and homes, and assume or pay cash difference. 24 Adams Express Building.

GOOD DAY BOARD EXCHANGED FOR A GOOD second-hand upright piano. 3000 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—PAINTING OR PAINT FOR furniture, or what have you? Address P 30, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY, $4,000 stock of clothing and furnishing goods, well situated, in a thriving town of 8,000 inhabitants; right party can clear $4,000 to $5,000 a year. Reason for selling, going into manufacturing business. Also one house and lot for sale, worth $5,000. Address S. I., Clifton House.

TO EXCHANGE—ILLINOIS FARM OF 160 ACRES, partly improved, for Chicago or suburban property. Address P 35, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE STOCK-RANCH WITH about 250 head of high grade and full blood cattle and horses, crop, machinery, etc. Price $7,000. Will trade for general merchandise or Southern Kansas lands.

Address Box 22, Neal, Kas.

TO EXCHANGE—BY TOWNSEND SMITH, 166 Washington-st.—City property clear for good Illinois farm. Have large brick store and flats for vacant property. Good-paying business for vacant city.

TO EXCHANGE—A NO. 1 PIANO, UPRIGHT cabinet grand, for first-class board. Address P 22, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—80-ACRE FARM IN WHITESIDE Co., Ill., for residence property or Western land. 24 Major Block.

TO EXCHANGE—NICE 12-ROOM FRAME HOUSE and lot, Fifth-av., near Thirty-first-st., clear, for vacant business property; prefer corner. Address P 42, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND TWO LOTS in a near suburb for printing office or billiard hall; value, $1,000. Q 51, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SMALL SUBURBAN FARM, improved, close to depot in Cook County. Q 60, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—PRINTING FOR A SMALL JOB of painting. R 25, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—640 ACRES FINE PRAIRIE land in Nebraska, 2½ miles from railroad depot, for a house and lot in the city or some good suburb. R. A. BAKER, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CASH AND "MISSION RIDGE" Panorama stock for real estate. Address O 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—CITY REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE for farms in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Kansas.

Also merchandise to exchange for Eastern Kansas lands.

J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MERCHANT TAILORING ORGENTS' furnishing goods for first-class dentistry. P 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN exchange for fine farms in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, and Iowa. LEACH & CO., 142 La Salle-st.

WANTED—IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN exchange for improved suburban; will pay difference. LEACH & CO., 142 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A FARM OF 40 TO 120 ACRES IN exchange for improved city property; give description. LEACH & CO., 142 La Salle-st.

BUILDINGS TO SELL & WANTED

FOR REMOVAL—FOR SALE TO BE MOVED—Two frame houses, South Side, north of Eighteenth-st. Easy cash or unimproved real estate. Address N 20, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
Houses to move, southeast corner Lake and Curtis-sts.; cottage, $400; two-story, $500.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

BICYCLES.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES FOR SALE, TAKEN in exchange, bought, and repaired.
Tricycles for rent.
S. L. HOUSE,
87 Fifth-av., Room 9.

BICYCLE—COLUMBIA EXPERT, FULL NICKEL, 54 cm., $75 cash. Address or call at 44 Latin-st. W. HAMSON.

FOR SALE—52-INCH BICYCLE IN GOOD ORDER; will sell for half its value as owner is going away. P 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BICYCLE—ENGLISH PREMIER 52-inch; good order. O 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 54-INCH STAR BICYCLE; HAS not been in use a month; partly nickled; $60. Call at 3227 Rhodes-av.

FOR SALE—BICYCLE—RUDGE LIGHT ROADster, 52-inch, full finish, almost new, price $75. Address N 81, Tribune office.

STAR BICYCLE FOR SALE, ALSO GOOD COLUMbia. Will take first offer. Owner leaving the city. Address R 98, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LATE IMPROVED Wheeler & Wilson No. 8; also late improved Singer, Stanleys; all attachments warranted. 499 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—1 DOMESTIC, 1 W. & G., 1 WILSON, 1 W. & W., 1 Singer, your choice, $10; also 1 Crown, 1 White, 1 Eclipse, New Home, 1 Davis, 2 Reliedrop; they must go before Sept. 1, regardless of cost. 44 South Clark-st., second floor.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, $12; ALSO AUTOMATIC, cheap. 125 Clark-st., Room 2, near Madison.

WHY PAY RETAIL PRICES FOR MACHINES? You can buy all kinds wholesale of ARAM, 24 Adams-st. New silver-plated Singers, $10.

$5 FOR CHOICE OF FIFTEEN MACHINES. Call evenings. 3427 State-st. CARLETON'S.

ACCOUNTANTS.

G. L. MARCHAND, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, examiner and adjuster of books and accounts. Books opened and closed. 119 Clark-st., Room 521.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., SOUTHeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:

HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.

3619 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement stone front, 13 rooms, with bath. $50.
3325 Forest-av., 2-story and basement brick, 9 rooms.
76 Bryant-av., 2-story and basement brick, stone front, 10 rooms; all improvements; $45.
3510 Lake-av., 2-story and basement brick; very desirable location; $30.
3342 Lake-av., 3 story and basement, 14 rooms; $65.
3070 Indiana-av., 2-story and cellar brick, stone front. Will be rented cheap to desirable tenant.
483 Hyde Park-av., two-story frame, $40.

TO RENT—
HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.

3704 Lake-av., a new modern 10-room house, complete in every particular; rent reasonable for term of years.
2329 Indiana-av., $75.
3438 South Park-av., $60.
3436 South Park-av., $55.
3610 Vincennes-av., $35.
52 Sixteenth-st., $35.
3834 Thirty-fourth-st., $40.
3629 Calumet-av., $35.
Send for printed list giving full particulars.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
HENRY MEAD & COE,
ROOM 37, 149 LA SALLE-ST.

59 University-place, 2-story and basement, with mansard roof, 12 rooms.
8 Oakwood-av., 2-story and basement, 10 rooms, with attic and sub-cellar.
31 Twenty-fifth-st., 2-story and basement stone-front; 12 rooms.
29 Oak-st., 2-story, 11 rooms, all modern improvements; large lot.
2139 Michigan-av., 3-story and basement 12 rooms, in first-class order.

TO RENT—CHEAP—AN ELEGANT 2-STORY marble-front 9-room house, at 206 Thirty-seventh. Ten-room new brick house, just completed, at 3838 Vincennes-av.
Ten-room new brick house at 1105 Forty-first-st., near Vincennes-av.; rent only $35.
Seven-room new brick cottage on Aldine-place, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts.; rent $20.
The above houses have all modern improvements, very desirable location, and will rent very cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st. Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—4118 LAKE-AV., AN ELEGANT NEW and thoroughly modern house, commanding fine view of the lake; finished in hardwood; neighborhood first-class; convenient to all trains and cable cars; rent low.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1322 WABASH-AV., 2-STORY AND basement dwelling.
2342 and 2344 Prairie-av., 2-story and basement stone-front dwellings; will be rented cheap.
3128 Michigan-av., cottage, $30.
3826 Michigan-av., 2-story and basement brick.
2724 Indiana-av., 2-story dwelling; dining-room and kitchen on main floor.
2911 South Dearborn-st., 2-story dwelling.
3463 Vernon-av., 2-story and basement dwelling. Beside a large list in all parts of the city.
Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON PRAIRIEav., between Twentieth and Twenty-second-sts.; good order.
Will be leased for one or more years.
Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 DEARborn-st.:

SOUTH SIDE.

Furnished double house on one of the avenues, near Twenty-first-st. (21st.), with modern conveniences, and two-story (2) brick stable with rooms for coachman.
This is a spacious dwelling-house for a large family, having a large lot, three hundred (300) feet in depth, and a beautiful lawn. It can be rented for one or several years to a first-class tenant.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
91 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.:
Prairie-av., 2843, fine ten-room brick house, with good brick barn, $75.
Douglas-av., No. 19, southwest corner Lake-av., a 12-room house. In excellent repair, $70.
Thirty-seventh-st., No. 255, 11-room brick house, in good condition; $35 furnished; $48 unfurnished.
Third-st., 284, a good 7-room cottage near Indiana-av., fine order, modern conveniences; $27.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV. NEAR THIRTY-NINTHst.—New houses; ten rooms, all modern improvements; street and steam cars; moderate rent.
O. M. WELLS & CO.,
Room 17, 167 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3617 WABASH-AV., FIRST-CLASS 2-story and basement brick dwelling-house, with sub-cellar, hardwood finish; possession Sept. 1; rent, $70 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—26 THIRTY-NINTH-ST., 10-ROOM residence, carpeted and partially furnished. Everything in good condition; cheap. JOSEPH WRIGHT, Room 18, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1726 PRAIRIE-AV. AND 1804 INDIANAav., 10 rooms each; also one of the elegant Carleton flats, Eighteenth-st. and Michigan-av. WIRT D. WALKER, Room 35, 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY CHANDLER & CO., MORTGAGE Bankers, 110 Dearborn-st.:
Langley-av., 2226, wood-story flat, $35 per month.
Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-second-court, Flat 7, Camp Douglas Block, $40.75.

EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD OLD SQUARE PIANO, worth $75 and cash for painting, calcimining, carpenter, or brick work, or material. N 76, Tribune.

EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE, MANUFACtory business clearing $300 per month. Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—A GOLD WATCH FOR HOUSEhold goods. R 69, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, near Thirty-fifth-st., east of Cottage Grove-av., in good repair and well rented, for improved or unimproved property in Kenwood. N 85, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT HOUSE AND LOT—Large six-room house and lot, well rented and homes, and assume or pay cash difference. 24 Adams Express Building.

GOOD DAY BOARD EXCHANGED FOR A GOOD second-hand upright piano. 3000 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—PAINTING OR PAINT FOR furniture, or what have you? Address P 30, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY, $4,000 stock of clothing and furnishing goods, well situated, in a thriving town of 8,000 inhabitants; right party can clear $4,000 to $5,000 a year. Reason for selling, going into manufacturing business. Also one house and lot for sale, worth $5,000. Address S. I., Clifton House.

TO EXCHANGE—ILLINOIS FARM OF 160 ACRES, partly improved, for Chicago or suburban property. Address P 35, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE STOCK-RANCH WITH about 250 head of high grade and full blood cattle and horses, crop, machinery, etc. Price $7,000. Will trade for general merchandise or Southern Kansas lands.

Address Box 22, Neal, Kas.

TO EXCHANGE—BY TOWNSEND SMITH, 166 Washington-st.—City property clear for good Illinois farm. Have large brick store and flats for vacant property. Good-paying business for vacant city.

TO EXCHANGE—A NO. 1 PIANO, UPRIGHT cabinet grand, for first-class board. Address P 22, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—80-ACRE FARM IN WHITESIDE Co., Ill., for residence property or Western land. 24 Major Block.

TO EXCHANGE—NICE 12-ROOM FRAME HOUSE and lot, Fifth-av., near Thirty-first-st., clear, for vacant business property; prefer corner. Address P 42, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND TWO LOTS in a near suburb for printing office or billiard hall; value, $1,000. Q 51, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SMALL SUBURBAN FARM, improved, close to depot in Cook County. Q 60, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—PRINTING FOR A SMALL JOB of painting. R 25, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—640 ACRES FINE PRAIRIE land in Nebraska, 2½ miles from railroad depot, for a house and lot in the city or some good suburb. R. A. BAKER, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CASH AND "MISSION RIDGE" Panorama stock for real estate. Address O 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—CITY REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE for farms in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Kansas.

Also merchandise to exchange for Eastern Kansas lands.

J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MERCHANT TAILORING ORGENTS' furnishing goods for first-class dentistry. P 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN exchange for fine farms in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, and Iowa. LEACH & CO., 142 La Salle-st.

WANTED—IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN exchange for improved suburban; will pay difference. LEACH & CO., 142 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A FARM OF 40 TO 120 ACRES IN exchange for improved city property; give description. LEACH & CO., 142 La Salle-st.

BUILDINGS TO SELL & WANTED

FOR REMOVAL—FOR SALE TO BE MOVED—Two frame houses, South Side, north of Eighteenth-st. Easy cash or unimproved real estate. Address N 20, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
Houses to move, southeast corner Lake and Curtis-sts.; cottage, $400; two-story, $500.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

BICYCLES.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES FOR SALE, TAKEN in exchange, bought, and repaired.
Tricycles for rent.
S. L. HOUSE,
87 Fifth-av., Room 9.

BICYCLE—COLUMBIA EXPERT, FULL NICKEL, 54 cm., $75 cash. Address or call at 44 Latin-st. W. HAMSON.

FOR SALE—52-INCH BICYCLE IN GOOD ORDER; will sell for half its value as owner is going away. P 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BICYCLE—ENGLISH PREMIER 52-inch; good order. O 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 54-INCH STAR BICYCLE; HAS not been in use a month; partly nickled; $60. Call at 3227 Rhodes-av.

FOR SALE—BICYCLE—RUDGE LIGHT ROADster, 52-inch, full finish, almost new, price $75. Address N 81, Tribune office.

STAR BICYCLE FOR SALE, ALSO GOOD COLUMbia. Will take first offer. Owner leaving the city. Address R 98, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LATE IMPROVED Wheeler & Wilson No. 8; also late improved Singer, Stanleys; all attachments warranted. 499 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—1 DOMESTIC, 1 W. & G., 1 WILSON, 1 W. & W., 1 Singer, your choice, $10; also 1 Crown, 1 White, 1 Eclipse, New Home, 1 Davis, 2 Reliedrop; they must go before Sept. 1, regardless of cost. 44 South Clark-st., second floor.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, $12; ALSO AUTOMATIC, cheap. 125 Clark-st., Room 2, near Madison.

WHY PAY RETAIL PRICES FOR MACHINES? You can buy all kinds wholesale of ARAM, 24 Adams-st. New silver-plated Singers, $10.

$5 FOR CHOICE OF FIFTEEN MACHINES. Call evenings. 3427 State-st. CARLETON'S.

ACCOUNTANTS.

G. L. MARCHAND, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, examiner and adjuster of books and accounts. Books opened and closed. 119 Clark-st., Room 521.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—5030 LAKE-AV., 13 ROOMS, EVERY convenience, $35.50.
3240 Lake-av., 13 rooms, $33.33.
4045 Drexel-boulevard, 10 rooms, $18.
4026

...S IN HIS ...

...CASE IN THE ... HOSPITAL.

...Operation Which Pu... ...e for Those Who Per... ...believed the Terrible Ner... ...-Year-Old Boy—What the ... Medical Student Dis...

...21.—[Special.]—There was ... at the New York Hospital ...ient was a bright boy about ... youth had been turned to ...ng. When he came to the ... month ago, there was a ...charge from the right ear. ...ding, the history extending ... there had been a gradual ...in the symptoms. He had ...e the tears start from his ...rings, and from the de... ...ve of the feeling it ...there was some power ...of his skull that was ...off his head at the neck. ...y was that he would fall ...apparently lifeless. These ...e without warning, and so ...in the middle of a sentence ...e sealed as if a grip of iron ...then he would double up ...uncomfortable sensation pre... ...would remain unconscious ...minutes, in defiance of the ...rative, and then the coma ...ff of its own accord. ...followed by an acute de... ...boy would rave, talk all kinds ...ck every one with a flow of ...nity, pull his hair, and ex... ...ience to himself and others, ...fall into a sleep, and await ...ours all right mentally, but ...physically. Then again he ...gribly sick and faint, and have ...ing nausea. This would last ...hours, and would be relieved ...the muscular strain attending ...something terrible, and it ...as if he would turn himself ...severity of these and other ...several different conclusions ... There was evidently a pure... ...of the internal ear, as shown ...from it, but this trouble was in ...other conditions found, and it ...ought that the trouble was in ...at the manifestations at the ear ...on through the auditory nerve ...e puzzling, and no one ventured ...e in giving the disease a name. ...kinds of treatment were used ...as a matter of experiment, ...cause greater suffering and ag... ...symptoms, and it had to be ...here was nothing that medicine ...that could be of any benefit. ...de some good, but this was ...otful, as it was simply groping ...ut every surgeon of the time ...rather be groping in the dark ...ing nothing, and the boss ...s hospital has the exploring ...high degree. He determined ...patient's ear and find out if ...was the cause of the discharge, ...and a skillful hand to correct ...could find what the symptoms ...perations were made to get ...e ear by cutting through the ...hind it, but this course was ...it would tend to bring about ...ations, and it was resolved to ...internal ear through the ...nel. The boy had an ...nance to ether, and the ...ves and instruments in the ...struck deeper to the brain, ...d a few whiffs from the ether ...forget his trouble, and he was ...land. An electrode was used to ...p to light up the ear, as there ...at the lamp when held close to ...head might explode the ether. ...am of light thrown into the ear ...a state of inflammation. After ...been thoroughly washed out ...was introduced for the ...opening, and it was done ...extent. It took a few cuts with ...arge it enough for the introdu... ...struments. When this was done ...took a small knife and cut the ...ose from the auditory plate. It ...ely difficult on account of the ...work in, and required the ...e of the operation was guided by ...by the quickness of the sense ...malleus and incus, the little ham... ...-shaped bones in the middle ear ...ing to them had been made, were ...eid in position, although there ...marks of decomposition, and the ...ni muscle was severed. From ...which these bones were found to ...at they would have to be removed, ...only continue to decay and ... else might be done. The lim... ...ves the sharp darting pain which ...d is touched from the outside to ...stance was then severed, and the ...full view the long process ...us. Tiny forceps, which hollow ...g, were put into the ear and ...e malleus was seized, and ...hat it was yet attached, and ...n around it to severe all connec... ...a slight and constant strain was ...and after a time it gave way and ...ough the ear. The incus was ... The upper portion of the ... ...y. There were a few ...olypoid masses and some ...anulation tissue left behind ...were all removed by the ...ps. In consequence of the acute ...the operation had to be ... ...points. The work of scrap... ...was long and tedious, but ...red as if it could not be done ...patient would bleed to death ...ally controlled, much to the ...the surgeon, who had proved ...ht silver dollar when he threw ...enses, and didn't want to throw ...The exploration was continued ...light was flashed in the ... ...particle of diseased tissue ...nd the only conclusion ...e from the most careful observa... ...the patient had chronic ...tation of the middle ear tract. A ...tudents who were present were ...surgeon to take a look at the ... through the speculum, for ...ed the surgeon what a bright ...it was that appeared in the ...tube. The surgeon had his own ...a second. Surely there was ...here, and he had not seen ...consequence of the blood ...was touched by a probe and blood ...ed. The forceps were applied ...out. To the astonishment of ...the end would have resulted ...the cause was found at the ...ms could be accounted for, but ...ed a pretty good indication of ...he most acute minds that the ...kind had not been thought of ...of the pin ended the case at ...d the wound was dressed ... and salicylic acid powder, and ...cleansed. The patient was ... ...got his silver dollar when he ...anesthetic had passed away, ...one ear on the next Friday ...ion as the mechanism of the ...royed. The wound is healing ...esome symptoms are passing ...ill be around with the boys ...

...e pin set into the ear? All ... ...s about it is that he was ... ...ear one night as he was going ...this pin should work through ... ...hardly possible, though, that ... in the absence of any other ...s will have to be accepted.

"A Love Set."

...he cried, "six games to nine" ...and seemed no whit dismayed. ...this was thought to one ...a sweeter victory played.

...ng all the merry throng ...players on the lawn. ...trees they lingered long, ...ve, glad Love, began to yawn.

...pressure of the hand— ...the sky had lost its gold, ...my filled the land; ...old tale of love was told.

..."Love-set," he whispered low ...t to me this time, my sweet!" ...ut smiled upon her foe, ...ned to welcome her defeat. *...mily Magazine.*

...ALL DIE LIKE MEN.

...EL, ONE OF THE DOOMED REDS, SAYS SO.

He Expected a Conviction All the Time and Expects that Prejudice Will Prevent a Higher Court from Acting on the Law and Reversing the Finding of the Jury—Judge Gary Explains—Scenes at the Jail—A Talk with Capt. Schaak.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday the female relatives of the convicted Anarchists appeared in the jail. Mrs. Spies and her daughter-in-law with her 10-year-old boy were the first, Mrs. Engel and Mrs. Fielden followed close behind. Later on Mrs. Schwab and Mrs. Parsons came in, each of them carrying large bundles of eatables for their respective husbands. Lingg received a call from a young woman who appeared to be his sweetheart. She had applied earlier in the day, but was refused admittance. She returned later and brought along a package for the young bombmaker. They held a long, animated conversation, and the young woman used her handkerchief constantly. Mrs. Fielden was similarly affected. Her talk with her husband was carried on almost in a whisper. It was long and earnest and the prisoner appeared much relieved after it. Engel and his wife set opposit one another as near as the bars would permit them to get together and spoke for nearly an hour, scarcely looking up. She left him once to take a package for him to the gatekeeper, and during this interval a reporter got a short talk with him. Engel was asked if he had anything to say about the trial and his hopes for ultimate release. He said: "What is the use of saying anything about the trial? I cannot alter the result or make my fate easier. I expected a conviction. It could not have come otherwise. I know the laws of capital too well. I know the power of money too well not to have been convinced that they were crying for our blood and that we should have to die. I am half inclined to be glad that they will have the pleasure of killing their enemies. You are very much mistaken if you think we are afraid. We are going to die like men. Socialism is not the idea of a crank. It is what men of science have taught us. We are simple men of the people who have read their books and have felt it in us to speak out our views. I know further that, as Henry George says, from this time on Socialism has taken root in America. But let me tell you I have not used Socialism for my own gain. I have never made a cent out of it, never asked any offices. And do you think I was fool enough to advise any such thing as the bomb on the haymarket? Who believes that story? I have never hurt anybody, and would never have consented to such a foolish, hopeless attempt as that. But what is the use of talking to you? I know the capitalistic press too well. I am ready to die and so are the rest." Mrs. Engel interrupted her husband. "I want to talk to you," she said; "you need not talk to these people."

Spies was the most cheerful of the lot except Parsons. He even succeeded in cheering up his aged mother so that she left him in good humor. He laughed with his sister-in-law and joked with the boy.

Of the lawyers for the defense Mr. Foster is the least hopeful. In fact, he has almost given up the hope of success before the Supreme Court. Capt. Black and Mr. Zeisler, however, still hope for a reversal. Mr. Zeisler admitted that he had but little confidence in the Supreme Court. He did not think it would act independent of public opinion simply upon the law. Still his case was so strong, there was so much error in the case that he looked for a reversal. The rulings of Judge Gary on the challenges of jurors he thought sufficient to cause a reversal. He did not see yet how the case could be carried beyond the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois if an adverse decision should be reached. Anyway, he thought the verdict was more satisfactory to the prisoners than if they had received life sentences. They would return to working with their brains and could not do the work required of them in the penitentiary. Besides, the consciousness that everything had been done to save them, that they had had an able defense, would only more firmly convince them that they were victims to prejudice, martyrs for their cause, and they would die more willingly on account of it. It could never come to that extremity. The verdict in its indiscrimination showed that the jury had made up their minds from the outset that they would convict them no matter what the evidence was.

A number of dispatches and letters have been received at the State's-Attorney's office from all over the country and from Europe congratulating Mr. Grinnell on the successful conclusion of the trial. There was one from E. B. Sherman, R. M. Whipple, and C. M. Holden, dated at Ogden, Utah; one from F. S. Winston of Sea Bright, N. J.; from Wallace Pratty and Watson Terry of Kansas City; Isaac M. Dugret of Boston; W. R. Page, a former Chicago lawyer now in Liverpool; and William Hale, also in Liverpool. Letters came from C. H. Case of the Royal Insurance Company; Eugene Cary at New York; Acting Controller Charles H. Schwab, Albert H. Pratt, Marcus A. Farwell, Albert M. Day, Josiah H. Bissell, Chester M. Dawes, Francis J. Borcherdt, Captain of the Kosciusko Guards, at Milwaukee, and others.

...ed G. Frank & Bro. of No. 99 Washington ...t will cash the jurors' certificates at parif... ...nally presented by the juror. The pres... ...discount at which they are cashed is 10 per cen...

What Judge Gary Personally Said to the Jury.

Some inaccuracies having crept into the hasty reports of the charge of Judge Gary himself to the jury, an exact copy is reprinted, the Judge himself having passed upon it and acknowledged its correctness at the request of the reporter. As it is a summing up of all the charges prepared by counsel for both sides, a slight change in some of the words made the whole statement of the principles of law in the case a partial jumble. But the charge itself is undoubtedly both good English and good law.

The statute requires that instructions by the court to the jury shall be in writing, and only relate to the law of the case.

The practice under the statute is that the counsel prepare, on each side, a set of instructions and present them to the court, and if approved to be read by the court as the law of the case. It may happen by reason of the great number presented and the hurry and confusion of passing on them in the midst of the trial, with a large audience to keep in order, that there may be some apparent inconsistency in them; but if they are carefully scrutinized such inconsistency will probably disappear. In any event, however, the gist and pith of all is that if advice and encouragement to murder was given, if murder was done in pursuance of and materially induced by such advice and encouragement, then those who gave such advice and encouragement are guilty of the murder.

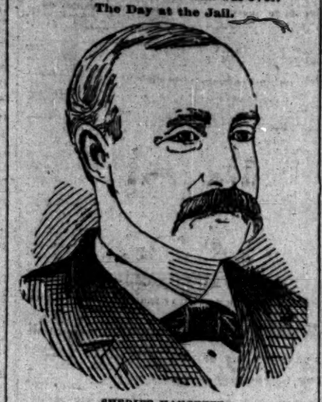
Unless the evidence, either direct or circumstantial, or both, proves the guilt of one or more of the defendants upon this principle so fully that there is no reasonable doubt of it your duty to them requires you to acquit them. If it does so prove, then your duty to the State requires you to convict whoever is so proved guilty. The case of each defendant should be considered with the same care and scrunity as if he alone were on trial. If a conspiracy having violence and murder as its object is fully proved, then the acts and declarations of each conspirator in furtherance of the conspiracy are the acts and declarations of each one of the conspirators. But the declarations of any conspirator before or after the 4th of May which are merely narrative as to what had been or would be done and not made to aid in carrying into effect the object of the conspiracy are only evidence against the one who made them.

What are the facts and what is the truth the jury must determine from the evidence, and from that alone. If there are any unguarded expressions in any of the instructions which seem to assume the existence of any facts or to be any intimation as to what is proved, all such expressions must be disregarded, and the evidence only looked to to determine the facts.

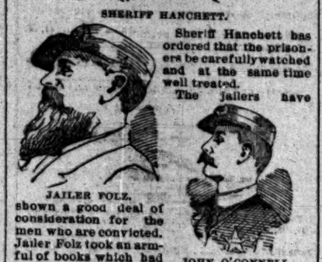
Judge Gary was about the Criminal Court building a short time yesterday forenoon, and in response to the numerous inquiries as to his health replied that he was feeling as well as usual. There can be no doubt that the long confinement in his court-room has told upon him somewhat, but he has not given way under it. This is the first time in his term of twenty-three years that he has presided in the Criminal Court in the summer months, and the great trial completely broke up a trip to the mountains which he and his wife had in contemplation. It was announced to the clerks of the court that he would be in court again tomorrow morning for a short time, but after that would leave the city for a brief vacation.

Judge Gary, who stepped into the Clerk's office yesterday morning, remarked jocularly to a reporter that the lady friends of certain of the jury would now feel safe in resuming familiar correspondence, since the era of inspection was over. He had been amused in examining the jurors' mail to observe the evident constraint under which their fair correspondents wrote. No letters hinting at corruption had been addressed to the jury, and he had occasion during the two months to return but three letters, which, though innocently inspired, were too fervid in their compliment. He had received a letter in German that was a warning him that money was being used to influence the jury, one bailiff being credited with having received $8[illegible] for that purpose. His correspondent was evidently oblivious of the fact that the trial was over.

The Day at the Jail.



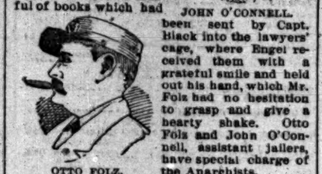
SHERIFF HANCHETT.



JAILER FOLZ.

Sheriff Hanchett has ordered that the prisoners be carefully watched and at the same time well treated.

The jailers have shown a good deal of consideration for the men who are convicted. Jailer Folz took an armful of books which had been sent by Capt. Black into the lawyers' cage, where Engel received them with a grateful smile and held out his hand, which Mr. Folz had no hesitation to grasp and give a hearty shake. Otto Folz and John O'Connell, assistant jailers, have special charge of the Anarchists.



JOHN O'CONNELL.

OTTO FOLZ.

Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Holmes spend as much time as is allowed them in the County Jail. Mrs. Parsons is apparently breaking down, and yesterday she wept continually as she conversed with her husband through the grating of the visitors' cage. Mrs. Schwab is still demonstrative in her grief. The female relatives of the other condemned men chat in a commonplace fashion, and many a laugh and jest is heard to enliven their conversation. Lingg, the friendless, has a new and mysterious visitor. She is a middle-aged woman of plain features and affects deep black, save for a fashionable little straw bonnet she wears a half jauntily on the back of her head. She is set down by the jail officers as Lingg's pilgrim sweetheart from Switzerland, of whom so much has been vaguely heard.

Wholesale Arrests Among the Anarchists.

There can be little if any doubt that the statement made to a TRIBUNE reporter Friday in regard to the future operations of the police against the remaining Anarchists was correct. They will rest upon their oars for a time—it may be so long as the State's-Attorney is absent from the city—but they will then push on the work in a manner that locality is extremely uncomfortable for dynamite reformers. Not one connected with headquarters in the County Jail would acknowledge yesterday that any fresh arrests had been made, and probably there have not been, but when the people who are now in custody or out upon bail have been indicted under the new light that has come upon their conduct during the trial, others will be found to have been put in the same category with them, and when they are wanted to plead to the charge there can be little doubt that the police will be able to produce them.

The inner room connected with Capt. Schaack's private office at the East Chicago Avenue Station looked as though a cart-load of refuse from the newspaper and law offices had been dumped into it yesterday. All the flags, banners, and bulkier portions of the tangible evidence against the Anarchists has been packed in old trunks and boxes, and safely stored at the station, while the Captain's office is yet littered with the files of the incendiary newspapers, the documents from the offices searched, and other papers in evidence, all tied up in bundles.

The Captain himself declined to tell the story of his work in the case at present, giving as a reason that there were twenty persons still charged with complicity in the bomb-throwing and the conspiracy who were yet to be tried, and as the evidence now in his possession any talk as to the manner in which or from whom it was obtained might not help the prosecution of the case. There was good evidence against some of those who had not been tried which had not been indicated in the prosecution just concluded, and to discuss the whole line of the work now would hurt the future success of these prosecutions. "You can say," said the Captain, with a flash in his eye, "that the police have not let up on the work of cleaning the city of the taint of anarchy. We'll see the day when every one of the party connected with that hellish conspiracy is hung, imprisoned, or frightened too far away to do any harm. And you can say for me that if any of this mob on the outside resists or attempts to molest a single person who has served the prosecution in this case or been willing to serve, those of their crew in the County Jail now will swing off to eternity long before the court sets any time for their departure. I know the feeling of a great many men about this matter, and I know what I am talking about. If any of our people are interfered with in the slightest the whole crowd in the County Jail will meet their punishment without any delay or formality."

It is certain that State's-Attorney Grinnell and Capt. Schaack held a short consultation yesterday before the latter took the train for the East, and that the course of procedure as announced in Saturday's paper was definitely determined upon. While no one will make official announcement of the fact, it is highly probable that among the twelve or fourteen arrests determined upon in the immediate future, in order to complete the list of those who will be indicted for murder along with those now charged with the lesser crime, the two women, Lucy Parsons and Lizzie May Holmes, will take a foremost place. And the reason of this is that the police as well as the public are fully convinced that these two are as dangerous as any man who has been connected with the movement at any time.

Legal Moves in the Cases of the Convicted Men.

There is great probability that the wheels of the legal grind upon the convicted Anarchists will not turn another cog until November. Neither party at present appears to be anxious to push matters, and the State's-Attorney has already intimated that it might not be convenient for him to call up and argue the motion for a new trial before the November term. There can be little doubt that this will be denied the defense, and then an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court, and at least sixty days will be allowed the defense to prepare a bill of exceptions. With this calculation verified it will be December before the case can come before the Supreme Court. All cases of the people have precedence upon the docket, but the court may decline to hear the matter at the January term at Mount Vernon, and it may go over to the July term, 1887, at Springfield. In that case a final decision would be delayed until September, 1887, but the defense will undoubtedly ask for a supersedeas in Neebe's case, and this will force them to prepare the whole record for review at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Grinnell to Take a Well-Earned Rest.

Everyone connected with the prosecution in the recent Anarchist trial justly thinks he is now entitled to a rest, and yesterday afternoon State's-Attorney Grinnell started for the East and the recuperating breezes of the Atlantic to take a needed and well-earned vacation. Before his departure, however, he made arrangements that, should any new phase in the Anarchist movement show itself, he would promptly return. But he foresees no necessity for doing so. An hour or two before leaving the city he summoned to his office his associates, Messrs. Walker and Furthmann, and Capt. Schaack and Detective James Bonfield, and held with them a consultation as to what steps, if any, should be taken in regard to other well-known Anarchists in our midst, but against whom no direct legal steps have yet been taken.

During a brief interview he referred to Joe Gruenhut's statements in yesterday's papers as inconsistent as well as silly and ridiculous, coming from a person admitted to be intelligent. Gruenhut had frequently told him that the Anarchists were the worst enemies of the poor and laboring man in his fight against capital and corporations, and if he meant what he then said he ought now to rejoice that a few of them are to be strangled—a fate which he said all deserved.

The "Arbeiter-Zeitung."

The *Arbeiter-Zeitung* of last evening closes an editorial with these words: "We have seen that under our laws nothing is impossible, not even the most unbelievable thing. If Judge Gary denies the motion, then an appeal must be taken to the higher court. But this again costs money—much money. The Finance Committee of the Defense Fund will shortly discuss how means shall be obtained. If our comrades are to be hanged on account of their ideas, their beliefs, then we too may be hanged; every follower of new social theories may be strung up, and one may see whether or not ideas can be killed by the gallows and noose."

Why It Would Not Be Wise to Reward the Jurors.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your issue of today contains letters from two correspondents suggesting that a fund (in one case of $100,000) be raised as a reward to the jury in the Anarchist trial for their verdict. While I feel that the verdict is right and in its effects is one of the most important and far-reaching in history, and while I feel that I could gladly subscribe to such a fund if it could with propriety be presented to those brave and noble men, yet I feel that the precedent would be as dangerous in its tendency to the best interests of society as the teachings which will result in the hanging of these seven men.

It has been stated that a large number of others, many of whom are under indictment, will be tried for their part in the same conspiracy. Could it be presumed that a fair trial could be had for them, or for any similar crime, if there was an implied prospect that each juryman would receive, in addition to his lawful pay, a reward of from $1,000 to $8,000 for a conviction? Each grand juryman is sworn to act "without fear, favor, or hope of reward." Would this test, the principle of which has been looked upon throughout the history of the common law as sacred be applied? Such a precedent once established would forever abolish the inestimable right of trial by jury.

These men did nothing more nor less than their sworn duty. They were interested to the same extent as every other American citizen. They received the same reward in having greater security under the law, and their very conduct proves that it would be an insult to each and every one of them to offer now what two days ago would have been a penitentiary offense for them to have taken, and which morally would be as wrong for them to receive at present as it was then.

Thank them as you will, express your gratitude as you may, but do not let their friends say that their blood was bought for a price, and that an implied reward is offered for that of those to be tried. D. H. FLETCHER.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am a manufacturer, and almost unreasonably bitter in my prejudice against Socialism, anarchy, eight-hour agitation, and everything that has conspired of late to cripple business and rob both employer and employé of anticipated earnings this year. But I read this morning with regret the proposition to raise a fund for the jurymen in the Anarchist trial just ended. Would not such an action be incompatible with the dignity and solemnity with which we like to see American courts and juries clothed? The Judge, and next after him the juror, receives his highest possible reward, not in the salary of his office, but in honor and dignity he wins by a proper performance of his duty. Brave deeds are far more richly rewarded by good opinion than by money, and the offer of money to the man that had saved your life or his country's life would be a most delicate matter always. In this instance could it be less than an insult? Can a paper like THE TRIBUNE for a moment encourage the proposition? Is it not only undignified in the public, but is it not fraught with danger as a precedent in its influence upon a jury system that already calls for reform? D.

Why Should Gruenhut Stay?

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If the account published in today's issue of your paper in reference to Joe Gruenhut is true I am of the opinion the law-abiding citizens of our city should demand his immediate discharge, as well as all known Anarchists, Nihilists, and Socialists who are now employed by our city. Men who would destroy property and the lives of innocent people should not be supported at the expense of our city. I would go further, I would not retain such a person in my employ one hour. T.

GIN AND JUSTICE.

The Two Articles Inextricably Mixed by a New Mexican J. P.

Las Vegas *Stockgrower*: The undersigned, having succeeded the late incumbent, Judge Alexander Rogers, to the honors and emoluments of the Justiceship of Precinct No. 12, Sierra County, Territory of New Mexico, begs to invite public attention to the following rules and sugestions relative to the designed future conduct and course of this office:

First—The majesty of the law must and shall be sustained.

Second—The interpretation thereof of this honorable and distinguished court is the law.

Third—The way of the transgressor is hard. Instances to the contrary shall be made to conform to this rule.

Fourth—Litigants, attorneys, and others having business before this court are cautioned against entertaining or evincing contempt for the same. Any manifestation of this character will subject the offender to an extreme penalty.

Fifth—Appeals from or adverse criticisms of the rulings or findings of this court will be promptly construed as contempt therefor. "Mucho cuidado."

Sixth—Inasmuch as the dispensing of justice does not occupy the whole time of this court, the court will not be perpetually, continually, or even startlingly in session, and while due respect for the ermine is enjoined, it will be borne in mind that the individual enjoys a considerable degree of popularity, and has some little influence with the officials. "A word to the wise," etc.

Seventh—To affluent drunks and other offenders similarly "heeled" justice will be tested out, tempered with that degree of judicial clemency to which their distinction entities them.

Eighth—Destitute malefactors will look to Heaven for mercy.

Ninth—As the subscriber presides over the bars of both gin and justice in this precinct, a careful avoidance of confusion is enjoined on the part of applicants for either commodity. State your wants carefully and succinctly, accompanied invariably by the cash.

Tenth—All good citizens, or otherwise, resident within the geographical jurisdiction of this court, are hereby admonished and required to make themselves busy short themselves for the promotion of all bickerings, dissensions, and strifes the adjudication of which may in the remotest contingency redound to the honor or profit of this court.

Eleventh—In view of the fact that dead men are obviously non-producers, the death-penalty will in no instance be imposed by this tribunal.

B. F. ARMSTRONG, J. P.,
Precinct No. 12, Sierra County, N. M.

FREAKS OF FANCY.

The Sort of Idiocy That Dribbles Down from the Mountains.

New York *Herald*: A curious incident occurred today during his morning stroll. A bright-eyed but roughly-dressed lad met him near the lake, but had no idea that he was the President.

"Excuse me, mister, but do you live at the hotel?" said the boy.

"Yes," replied Mr. Cleveland with an amused smile.

"Well, I'm glad to hear it. S'pose you've seed Gov. Cleveland?"

"O, yes; I have seen him frequently."

"Goll derned of you ain't just the man I've been aching to meet. You see I've walked thirty miles to take a look at the President. Jess as soon as I heard he was here I sot out, and here I am, begosh."

The smile on the Presidential face still broadened.

"My old dad has bin votin' up in the mountings for thirty years, begosh, but none of the fellers he voted for got elected until he went fur Cleveland. Since then our luck changed, begosh. Cattle quit dying, hosses did well, mam got the house insured and it ain't bin struck by lightnin' since, begosh. Dad says it's all because Cleveland's got a big neck. bustin' wide open with brains. He must of had brains, else he couldn't got to the White House, begosh. I've cum clean over here to see the President, and eff yon'll be so perlite as to point him out I'll be obliged. When you come our way dad'll give you all the cider and fried chickens you can drink, begosh."

"I am President Cleveland."

"There, begosh, you ain't, are you, though?"

"I am the President," said Mr. Cleveland, with smiles struggling with gravity, "and I shall be happy——"

Some broken sentences, a seared face, and three or four gasps mingled with dust and retreating footsteps, and the young man from the mountains disappeared down the roadway. The formidable reality of the Executive's presence was too much for the young mountaineer.

THE GAY SUMMER SEASON.

SOCIAL LIFE AT THE WATERING-PLACES OF THE EAST.

Two More Weeks of Enjoyment at the Resorts—The Season Now at Its Height—Newport in Gloom Over the Death of Mrs. Morgan—Dinners Are the Chief Attractions—The Delightful Musgrove Afternoon Receptions—The Latest Narragansett Story—Americans Abroad.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The summer season had acquired sufficient momentum to go on to its turning point notwithstanding the discouragement which the too cool weather of the last week brought in many places, yet the six days just past were, as had been anticipated, the gayest thus far at most of the watering-places. Promptly on time, however, the season begins to decline, and a fortnight more will see its virtual end at all the resorts save Newport. Lenox is of course not to be classed in this category, for it is distinctly an autumn resort, and the very fact that people are flocking thither and that there is a general air of activity in its atmosphere proves unmistakably another season at Bar Harbor, Richfield, Saratoga, and elsewhere has fled. The death of Mrs. Morgan prevented Newport from having what would have been the really only gay week that the season this year has yet brought. While Mrs. Morgan's interests were more directly concerned with the so-called "hunting set" of New York society and she was consequently not as generally or widely known or as much of a leader as her husband's wealth and position would otherwise have made her, her death, coming as it did in a place like Newport, and almost at the hight of the season there, struck a sharp note of discord and cast a decided gloom even over the many society people there who knew her very slightly. Mrs. Morgan had looked forward to this summer with unusually pleasurable anticipation, and her return from England in the spring had been anxiously awaited by her, eager as she was to enjoy first the hunting season at Hempstead and that at Newport later on. Both Mr. Morgan and herself had in common unusually hospitable attributes, and on their long yacht voyage half-way round the world two years ago and in every one of their movements have been accompanied by a party of friends. Two of these—Mrs. Fernando Yanaga and Miss Fannie Bininger—were with Mrs. Morgan when she died, and it had been her intention to take two or more from this circle of friends to England this autumn. She leaves no children, and her family, Mr. and Mrs. George Peniman, and her sister, Miss Effie Peniman, are now abroad. Her funeral today of necessity precluded all gayety in Newport, and the saddened throng who attended it recalled how hardly a year ago the same house in which it was held was in mourning for its dead Mr. Harry Stevens, the only son of Mrs. Paran Stevens.

But the week at Newport has had its gayety, albeit of a quiet nature. There have been several charming musicales and one or two lunches of unusual gayety. The Monday night dance at the Casino was by no means brilliant and lacked spirit. The Thursday evening dance was more lively, and although society has selected Monday as its evening, the last two weeks' experience has certainly resulted in more enjoyment Thursday evening. Mrs. Turnbul and Mrs. Beach both gave large musicales Tuesday followed by lunches, at the latter of which there was a lion present in the person of Mr. Henry Irving, who had come over from Narragansett to attend a reception given in his honor by Mr. Donnelsmeier and who was afterwards secured by Mrs. Beach.

The arrival of the English polo-players has of course awakened interest in the international contest so soon to be played, and the polo-ground is once more the centre of gayety three afternoons of the week. There are no definite announcements yet of any private entertainments of consequence. But if Newport has been comparatively dull the same cannot be said of Mount Desert and Narragansett, which two interesting and exciting places are now entering upon the last week of their short season. From all accounts Newport must look hopefully to Bar Harbor, for the large number of society girls and men assembled there propose migrating to Newport in a body next week. The kirmess which took place there last week had the attributes of it predecessors in the city. The usual amount of highway-robbery went on at the tables and there were some very effective dances. Dinners, however, continue to be the chief attractions, and the afternoon receptions at Mrs. Musgrave's, where dancing is forbidden, are still so popular that a word has been coined for them, and people ask each other whether "they are going Musgraving or not." The last week was given up to athletics during the daytime and the tennis tournament and canoe races had the attention of the large number of visitors there assembled.

Mount Desert has certainly eclipsed Newport in every way this summer and has been par excellence, for a month at least, the fashionable resort of the country. Slowly but surely the Narragansett season, which has also been a remarkably gay one, has begun to decline, and very soon the widows there will cease from troubling and the gossip tongues will be rest. What with prohibition and abbreviated bathing costumes the place has won a National reputation this summer, and, as usual for the last ten seasons, it has furnished more piquant gossip and scandal than all the other watering-places combined. The exploits of certain naiads of the bath, and of other fair and frisky matrons and society girls at the Casino, have been bruited abroad, with the result that mothers and matrons elsewhere shrug their shoulders and say, "What a perfectly horrid place it must be," and the crowd there next year will be larger, gayer, and jollier than usual. The last delightful story from Mount Desert concerns a Western and a Southern belle, both of whom occupied adjoining rooms at the Revere, or "Rowdy Rodman's," as the house used to be called. A certain swain, enamored of the Southern belle, procured for her a few evenings since the last available bunch of hydrangeas at the florist's and sent it to her room. When he came to take her to the Casino he inquired why she did not wear his flowers, and to his inquiry she replied that she had never received them. A few minutes later the Western belle arrived, the identical hydrangeas adorning her dress in great profusion. The Southern belle for a wonder kept her temper, even when she heard her Western rival complimented on her floral decorations, and the swain said nothing, being rendered powerless by the angelic manner in which his fair friend took the matter. The next day the Western belle departed, still wearing the hydrangeas, and upon investigation it was learned that, hearing the boy with them knocking at the adjoining door and inquiring for the Southern belle, she informed him that the flowers were meant for her and calmly appropriated them.

Late letters from abroad contain renewed accounts of Mrs. Potter's success and popularity. She seems in very truth to have fascinated the Prince at Mrs. Mackay's ball at Cowes. Hombourg has many Americans and, in fact, the colony which was so much talked about during the London season is now pretty well scattered.

ELECTIONS IN MEXICO.

Revolutionary Spirit Manifested by the People in the Districts Who Desire a Change of Officials.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 21.—A lively revolution has broken out in Altar District, Sonora, Mexico. Some of the citizens are tired of the old officers and desire to get rid of them. The same kind of war is going on in the Montezuma District, and there several hard battles have been fought. In the Magdalena District another revolution is rapidly ripening and hostilities are likely to occur any day. These districts border on Arizona. The occasion of these revolutions is the election of municipal officers, and the epidemic will doubtless spread all over the Republic. These preliminaries are consequent upon the Presidential election which takes place next year. In Mexico all principal elections occur Sunday.

Diphtheria in a Connecticut Town.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—An outbreak of diphtheria at Greenwich, Conn., has caused a panic among the summer residents there. Many prominent people have suddenly left for other places. Since July 1 eight cases have been reported, six of the number proving fatal.

For the Servant-Girls.

A Warkworth (Ont.) minister prayed one recent Sunday morning as follows: "Lord bless our servant-girls who are detained from joining in the worship of Thee by the sleeping of their masters and mistresses."

IN AND AROUND NEW YORK.

Two Teams and a Man Thrown off a Ferry-boat's Deck.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—A misunderstanding of signals between the pilot and engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's ferryboat New Brunswick this morning caused an accident by which one man lost his life and several others were severely injured. The New Brunswick left Jersey City for Desbrosses street at 7:45 o'clock with Pilot William Longstreet at the wheel. The morning rush for New York had just begun and the boat was crowded. The boat was going direct head on at the heavy piles that protect the New York piers. The pilot gave the signal to slow up, but the engineer answered a different signal and gave the boat more momentum. There was a sudden crash, the boat half careened, two heavy wagons went flying across the forward decks with their horses helpless following. Patrick McNulty, a deck hand, was struck by one of the wagons and carried overboard along with the teams, and horses and man alike were instantly killed. The pilot and engineer are each charging the other with the responsibility. Many passengers were seriously hurt and a dreadful catastrophe was barely escaped. The New Brunswick seems a fated craft. About four years ago she ran into another ferryboat and had part of one side carried away, and only a few weeks after she ran down a rowboat at night and two men were drowned. She was not injured yesterday beyond the loss of her gates and chain, and ran her regular trips during the rest of the day.

Shot Himself Six Times, but Will Get Well.

Marshall J. Hilliman, the Massachusetts merchant who shot himself six times in the head at a hotel in this city last night, after he had made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide by taking laudanum, is able to sit up in a chair at the hospital and the doctors think they will be able to send him home in a couple of weeks. There is a big hole in his skull where the doctors trepanned him, and he has to breathe through a silver tube inserted in his windpipe below the wound in his neck, but the remaining four wounds are not dangerous, and in other respects he is doing quite well. None of the persons in this vicinity whom he named as friends and relatives have called to see him today. He still says that his sufferings from dyspepsia were all that led him to attempt his life.

Protests Against a Union.

Ex-Senator James Fitzgerald, soting District-Attorney of this county, who was one of the founders of the County Democracy, said something today which is believed in political quarters to have significance. It was a protest against a union between the County Democracy and Tammany Hall. He intimated broadly that a citizens' movement would get the County Democracy indorsement and support.

Walked Out of a Window.

James Hanaway, a pilot, walked out of the fourth story of Schmidt's Hotel, No. 119 Washington street, early this morning. He died three hours after. Just after 1 o'clock Jesse Long, a roommate, heard Hansway get out of bed. He looked up and saw the pilot cross the room, walk toward the open window, and step out. As he did so Long sprang out of bed and grasped the pilot by the right leg, sinking his teeth into his trousers leg. Hanaway, however, was too heavy, and Long, in spite of the most desperate exertions, was forced to let go his hold. Hanaway struck the sidewalk head first. He was a sleep-walker.

Brodie Saves the Life of an Actress.

Steve Brodie, who risked his own life by jumping from the East River bridge, saved the life of Genevieve Brett, an actress, at Coney Island last night. Miss Brett was bathing near the old iron pier, and the undertow carried her out beyond her depth. She had just strength enough to scream for help, and Brodie, who stood on the beach, swam out to her and brought her to the shore. She was unconscious for half an hour after being taken out of the water.

An Absconder Caught.

John A. Hanley, the absconding Manager of the United Lines Telegraph Company at Toledo, O., was arrested here yesterday. The prisoner waived his right of examination and consented to return to Toledo without waiting for the necessary formalities.

Kelley Sails for Cairo.

Mr. A. M. Kelley of Richmond, Va., who was appointed by President Cleveland successively to the posts of Minister to Italy and Minister to Austria, but whose appointments were rejected by those Governments, sailed today in the steamship Servia for Liverpool. Mr. Kelley's family accompanied him. He is on his way to Egypt to take his place as a member of the International Court at Cairo, to which place he has been appointed by the President as successor to Judge George S. Batchelor of Saratoga.

OBITUARY.

Stephen H. Budd.

Stephen B. Budd, one of the oldest members of the Board of Trade, died Friday evening a his residence, No. 48 Honoré street, from brain trouble, said to have been brought on by overexertion while out shooting in the hot sun last month. Mr. Budd was connected with the board for twenty years, and had for a long time charge of the flour trade of Rumsey & Buell. Eight years ago he joined Field, Lindley & Co., and remained with that firm till the time of his death. Mr. Budd was one of the pioneers of the flour trade in Chicago, having been a member of the grocery firm of Goss & Hogg on State street nearly thirty years ago. He was a man of happy, generous disposition, and universally popular on the board.

THREE DROWNED.

A Boat Containing Four Persons Capsized on Lake Minnetonka—But One Rescued.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 21.—A small rowboat was upset on Lake Minnetonka during a storm this evening, and three of the four men in it were drowned. Those drowned were Robert T. Hulburt, a prominent real-estate dealer; W. B. Jackson Jr., Secretary and Treasurer of the Monitor Plow Works Company, and a hired man in the employ of the plow works. Jacob Stone, the fourth of the party, was rescued. Both Hulburt and Jackson leave families.

Found Dead on the Railroad.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 21.—Andrew Sutton and A. Diehl were found dead on the Pennsylvania Railroad a mile east of Lilly Station this morning. Diehl was literally cut to pieces, portions of his body being found scattered for a half-mile along the track. Sutton was also terribly mangled.

Railway Collision in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—The Chicago express on the Baltimore & Ohio today ran into the Hagerstown accommodation train, badly wrec

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED — ACCOUNTS KEPT — Those not doing sufficient business to keep a bookkeeper regularly employed can have their accounts written up daily at reasonable terms; books opened, etc. Address M 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REGISTERED drug clerk. First-class city experience and references. Address O 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper of ten years' office work. Can give references. Address O 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH excellent education, knowledge of German, and best references, with a good drug house. Address O 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR clerk by single man of 22. Can give best of references. Address P 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, cashier; have had over 12 years' experience; large wholesale and manufacturing house down-town references. No objection to leaving City. Address O 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN BETWEEN MICHIGAN-AV. and Halsted-st. One large room and entrance. J. F. PFEIFFER, 2931 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—CORNER THIRTY-FIRST-st. with board. Board for ladies employed day-session. N 2, Tribune room for dressmaking; very nice.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD BOOKkeeper in or near city. Address O 98, Tribune office.

2031 TWENTY-FIRST-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD for two gents.

281 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT suite and several other rooms. Good board.

288 WABASH-AV.—THOSE DESIRING EXCELlent board and very nice rooms, home-like, pleasant, very reasonable, and central, please call.

330 MICHIGAN-AV.—VISITORS TO THE CITY can be accommodated with pleasant front rooms and board.

422 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED front room, with board, for two.

430 WABASH-AV. — FIRST-CLASS ROOMS with board for families or gentlemen.

1208 MICHIGAN-AV.—FAMILY AND SINGLE rooms, with first-class board; reference.

1249 WABASH-AV.—LARGE AIRY ROOMS, also single room, with first-class board; references.

1328 AND 1330 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL-ly furnished rooms, with bath, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, grate heat, and large closets; the most home-like family hotel in the city; desirable and pleasant parlors; looking for home comforts, cleanliness, and choice table will find it here.

1336 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front and back rooms, second and third floors, suite of rooms on parlor floor; hot and cold water; 3 windows and a first-class table; reasonable.

1349 MICHIGAN-AV. — VERY DESIRABLE front and back rooms to parties with good references.

1350 OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD — FRONT ALcove and other rooms, with board, convenient to 11th C. and cable cars. Table boarders accommodated.

1352 OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD—NICELY FURnished room, with first-class board.

1406 WABASH-AV.—NICE FRONT PARLOR and other good rooms; good board by day or week.

1418 WABASH-AV. — NEWLY FURNISHED front alcove, also front suite, connecting suite of three rooms on parlor floor; good board. Day-boarders desired.

1463 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD. References given and required.

1526 MICHIGAN-AV.—CAN ACCOMMODATE single gents or couples with board and rooms; new furniture; table first-class; moderate terms.

1626 MICHIGAN-AV. — TO RENT — WITH board, handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite.

1730 INDIANA-AV.—2 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen or married couples.

1827 WABASH-AV. — DESIRABLE FIRST-class rooms, with or without board.

1828 WABASH-AV. — HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms with board.

1833 INDIANA-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board; nicely furnished rooms, $5 and upwards; also good barn; accommodations.

1911 WABASH-AV.—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, second floor, and large room, with board. Reference.

1921 CALUMET-AV., AT MRS. BEARDSLEY'S, large and elegant furnished rooms, also single rooms, with board; location the best.

2119 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOM WITH first-class board.

2230 WABASH-AV. — HANDSOMELY FURnished or unfurnished alcove and other rooms, with board.

2253 CALUMET-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD. Highest references.

2336 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOMS, WITH board; also day board.

2406 WABASH-AV. — FURNISHED FRONT suite, also front alcove, with board.

2644 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, EN suite or separately, with board; table boarders accommodated.

2959 GROVELAND-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED room with board, one block from Thirty-first-st. Station of I. C. R. R. or cable cars.

2970 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT AND CONvenient furnished room to rent with or without board; private family; lady or gentleman.

3033 GROVELAND-AV.—LARGE NICELY furnished room with board, one block from Thirty-first-st. Station of I. C. R. R.

3106 FOREST-AV.—TABLE BOARD.

3130 FOREST-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front alcove, in private family, with board

3206 INDIANA-AV.—TWO LARGE FRONT rooms, with board; suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; private family.

3218 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT AL-cove room, with board; private family.

3557 COTTAGE GROVE-AV. — EXCELLENT board and pleasant rooms; private.

3660 WABASH-AV.—AMERICANS—WANTED —Roomers and board; front alcove room, every convenience; good board, home comforts, $5 per week; single room $4.50 per week.

3701 LANGLEY-AV.—TWO SUITES OF FURnished rooms, every convenience, apartments roomy and light; desirable location; best of board; convenient to Douglas Station.

3809 LAKE-AV.—ALCOVE ROOM, WITH EXcellent board.

3811 LAKE-AV.—FRONT AND BACK ROOM, with board; private family.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A FURNISHED square room for two; table of the best; convenient to Douglas Station. References. Terms very reasonable. Address P 4, Tribune office.

BOARDING—FIRST-CLASS AND LARGE, ELEgant front room, with all conveniences, in fine and convenient location, South Side, in small family of adults; terms $22 per week. References. N 83, Tribune office.

ONE OR TWO YOUNG LADIES WHO ARE EMployed during the day can be accommodated in a private family on the South Side near Douglas (I. C. R. R.) station and the cable cars. Address O 43, Tribune office.

RHODES-AV.—CONVENIENT TO CABLE AND Thirty-first-st. I. C. R. R., a young gentleman can secure a pleasant home in private family; new house; terms $8 per week; no lunches. Address P 13, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE, IN PRIVATE FAMILY SOUTH A alcove for couple wishing first-class place; nicely furnished, bath, etc., with board; also rear room. References. Address B O 30, Tribune office.

TWO ROOMS TO RENT WITH BOARD, FURnished; South Side; private family, nice neighborhood. Address P 92, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

28 NORTH THROOP-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front alcove room, suitable for two or three gentlemen, with board.

45 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV., OPPOSITE UNION Park—Furnished rooms, with good board.

53 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV. — FURNISHED rooms, en suite or single; fronting Union Park; first-class board.

54 SOUTH ADA-ST.—TWO NEAT, COMFORTable furnished rooms, with or without board; a quiet, pleasant home.

98 GREEN-ST., CORNER MONROE—PLEASANT furnished rooms with board; day boarders accommodated.

116 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TO RENT, LARGE front room, with or without board; new house; modern improvements.

167 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV., BETWEEN MONroe and Adams-sts., nicely furnished rooms with board.

174 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE room and one suite of rooms to rent, with good board. References.

293 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—HANDSOMELY-furnished suite of connecting rooms. Best home board and conveniences. Van Buren or Harrison-st. car.

314 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—A LARGE and pleasant furnished room to rent with board.

323 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, CORNER May-st.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board.

330 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—A LARGE front room suitable for two, also single room, with board.

336 MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board in private family; modern conveniences.

343 WASHINGTON - BOULEVARD — NICELY-furnished front room for two, with or without board.

347 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—HAS PLEASant furnished rooms, with board; home comforts.

481 WEST ADAMS-ST.—LARGE, FINELY FURnished rooms to rent with board.

491 WEST LAKE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board; all improvements and moderate prices.

499 WEST LAKE-ST.—TO RENT, WITH OR without board, furnished back parlor; close to the cars; private; prices. All conveniences.

506 ADAMS-ST. — ELEGANT FURNISHED room with board; day boarders wanted.

509 ADAMS-ST.—LARGE ELEGANT ROOMS, with board; also single room.

644 JACKSON-ST., FLAT 1—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without board; moderate.

657 ADAMS-ST.—HANDSOME SOUTH ALCOVE with board; every convenience; neatness; family without children. References exchanged.

788 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD — TO RENT, unfurnished front alcove room with board.

LOVELY HOME IN SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY; pleasant room and first-class board for two. R. A. COE, Pullman Building.

ONE BLOCK FROM UNION PARK AND HALF block from cars—Suite of rooms with board, private family and accommodations first-class for couple or party of gentlemen. E 73, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF TWO intelligence and good address desires FRONT ROOMS, pie employment. Best of references. Terms moderate and ability. Address O 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A GENTLEMAN, 16th BOARDERS—A three years' reference, with good table and private family; $4 per week. Beautiful rooms to let. 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, NICELY FURNISHED ALCOVE tion of a first-class home; board if desired. rooms; board if desired. lis, and the best of references. Address O 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — LARGE FRONT AND OTHER in that locality, especially furnished, with board; tran- sons, splendidly furnished, with board; tran- sient accommodated. Address O 58, Tribune office.

67 RUSH-ST.—FOR RENT—PARLOR FOR FOUR young gentlemen, with good board; also large and small rooms.

89 DEARBORN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED front rooms; with or without board.

125 DEARBORN-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS, single or for two, with first-class board, in small, quiet family. References.

175 NORTH STATE-ST., FIRST FLOOR—NEW-ly furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Also first-class board.

182 GOETHE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board; also day board.

184 GOETHE-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; ALSO day board: French family. References.

185 DEARBORN-AV. — NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board and accommodations. A few day boarders can be accommodated.

187 DEARBORN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD and alcove or large room for two.

203 DEARBORN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board.

223 ONTARIO-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE AND single rooms, with table board.

223 OHIO-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM; ALSO single room; first-class board. References.

242 EAST OHIO-ST.—TWO PLEASANT CONnecting rooms, for gentlemen, with board.

251 LA SALLE-AV.—SINGLE ROOM, NEWLY and pleasantly furnished, with good board.

254 EAST INDIANA-ST. — ROOMS, WITH board.

260 ONTARIO-ST.—ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS board: also day-board.

278 OHIO-ST., EAST OF STATE-ST., LARGE front room, with board.

299 OAK-ST.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms, also large alcove, unfurnished, with board.

300 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen; day-boarders wanted.

315 ORCHARD-ST.—LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, unfurnished, with board; modern conveniences.

361 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER MAPLE-ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; table board.

375 DEARBORN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND other pleasant rooms: day-board.

378 CHICAGO-AV., OPPOSITE WATER-WORKS —Well furnished rooms with good board.

394 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURnished front room, with first-class board.

410 EAST SUPERIOR-ST., NEAR THE LAKE—To one or two young gents one large, well furnished room with all conveniences, good board including bath, $6.50 per week respectively.

412 SUPERIOR-ST., EAST OF STATE; ELEgantly furnished rooms with board for gentleman; private family.

416 LA SALLE-AV.—FIRST-CLASS TABLE and several nice rooms.

437 DEARBORN-AV. — NICELY-FURNISHED rooms and first-class table board in private family; Jewish parties preferred.

469 GARFIELD-AV.—TWO FRONT FURNISHED rooms to rent with board: gas and bath.

567 NORTH CLARK-ST.—LARGE ROOM, WITH good board and every convenience.

751 NORTH PARK-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with board; all conveniences; near Lincoln Park.

DEARBORN-AV., NORTH OF DIVISION-ST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms, with board, for gentlemen and couples; terms reasonable. Address N 53, Tribune office.

DEARBORN-AV., SOUTH OF DIVISION-ST.—Front room and first-class board for one or two gentlemen. Address O 58, Tribune office.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ALCOVE AND CONnecting room, also single rooms, with use of bath; private family; North Side; table first-class. Q 22, Tribune office.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD in private family, North Side, for two gentlemen; only those willing to pay for good accommodations need answer. Address N 92, Tribune office.

FRONT OR BACK ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, in family of three. R 71, Tribune office.

HANDSOME ROOMS, FURNISHED WELL, WITH best of board, to parties willing to pay for everything first-class. Dearborn-av., near Chicago-av. Address B Q, 58 Tribune office.

LA SALLE-AV., NEAR CHICAGO-AV.—BOARD and large room, all conveniences, for two gentlemen; $5.50 each per week. Address N 16, Tribune.

SUITE OF LARGE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH CONnecting, with board: east front; nice location; very desirable for two gentlemen or man and wife; both rooms have grate and furnace heat. M 91, Tribune office.

WIDOW LADY WILL RENT VERY DESIRABLE alcove or other choice rooms to nice people; locality and appointments in all respects strictly first-class; board to lady only. R 35, Tribune office.

HOTELS.

CLARENDON HOUSE, NORTH CLARK AND ONterio-sts.; under entire new management; first-class family hotel.

VAN NESS EUROPEAN, 186 STATE-ST.—CLEAN and handsome rooms 50c to $2 per day.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGEst and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator; the charges are moderate; Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GRAHAM STOCK, Proprietor.

SUBURBAN.

726 ENGLEWOOD-AV. — PLEASANT FRONT suite of rooms, with board in private family in Englewood.

1227 MARIANNA-ST., A STEP FROM LINCOLN-park and cable cars; a well married couple can find a large alcove room, with good table, in private family, furnished or unfurnished.

HYDE PARK—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife or two gentlemen; private family. Address O 85, Tribune office.

KENWOOD—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM WITH board in private family for two gentlemen or married couple; near station. References. Address P 54, Tribune office.

LARGE ROOMS AND GOOD TABLE AT $5 PER week. Refectory Hall, Riverside, eleven miles from Union depot C., B. & Q. R. R. T. J. GARDINER, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FREE DIRECTORY FOR BOARDERS; BEST houses everywhere. Room 7, 307 Clark-st.

LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, ELEGANTLY FURnished, suitable for couples or two gentlemen, in fine location, to rent, with first-class board; all conveniences. Address O 77, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND AN EAST ALCOVE ROOM, NICEly furnished, with hot and cold water, by gentleman and wife, not to exceed $24 per week; location north of Twenty-second-st. and south of Chicago-av. R 3, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR USE OF FIRST-CLASS FURNIture; will furnish 18-room house; willing to sell; part cash, balance on time. DOUGLAS, Room 38, 84 La Salle-st.

BOARD—IN COUNTRY BY A LADY FOR A week or two. Address with terms B O 23, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND NICE ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMily by a lady; South Side. Address D U 5, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FRONT ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, and child; refined private family preferred; south of Harrison-st. R 91, Tribune office.

BOARD—GENT AND DAUGHTER WANT PARlor and bedroom, with or without board; would like piano. Address R 18, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS by gentleman and wife on North Side; must be first-class in every respect. Address R 62, Tribune office.

BOARD — AND TWO ADJOINING ROOMS OR parlor, first class, Sept. 1, for gentleman, wife, and 5-year-old child. Address R 62, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND CHILD; must be first-class; private family preferred; location must be good. G 11, Board of Trade.

BOARD—AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS IN A pleasant locality by a gentleman and wife for the winter south of Sixteenth-st., north of Thirtieth, and not west of Michigan-av.; terms must be reasonable. Address P 6, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS for lady and two children; North Side, east of La Salle-av. and south of Lincoln Park. Address, giving full particulars, Q 49, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ALL PARTIES DESIRING MONEY IN ANY amount from $10 to $1,000 are respectfully requested to call on the

BABCOCK & BALDWIN LOAN CO.,

the only properly organized loan company in Chicago. Loans made on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, carriages, etc., on short notice and without removal from owner's possession: also on diamonds, watches, and jewelry; no questions; private; reversible, and all other collateral securities; all the time given on loans that is required, and parties may pay back in installments if desired, with the least possible principal and interest. Being the largest and oldest Company in existence we are able to give our customers the lowest of terms and most honorable treatment.

BABCOCK & BALDWIN LOAN CO.,
125 La Salle-st.

ADVANCES MADE
BY THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
the only properly organized loan company in Chicago. Loans of from $25 to $10,000 made on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, wagons, machinery, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal from possession of owners, without delay and in entire confidence. Our loans are so made that any part can be paid at any time each payment only reducing the interest proportion. All loans renewed at original rates as long as desired. Advances also made on watches, diamonds, and jewelry which are stored in private vaults. Persons needing money should carefully consider with whom they deal, as so many new firms and self-styled loan companies have come into existence. We have no brokers in connection with our office and save all commissions, giving the benefit to the borrower. Strictly confidential.

CALL AT THE BANKING ROOMS OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st., first floor, opposite City Hall.

ADVANCES! ADVANCES!
LOWEST RATES.

Any honest parties wanting $25 to $500 can borrow on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, or any good collateral, at lowest rates, property to remain in owner's possession. Payments whenever desired, each payment reducing the interest. No commission charged, and all loans strictly confidential.

If you want to borrow it will pay you to call. Fifteen years in business in Chicago and thousands of people with whom I have dealt are my references.

E. E. WALKER, Banker,
Rooms 63 and 64, 125 Clark-st.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIanos, warehouse receipts, teams, machinery, etc., at less rates than usually charged on that class of securities.

If you are temporarily embarrassed you will save money and find honest and liberal treatment by calling on

W. N. ALLEY,
Rooms 35 and 36.

ANY SUM LOANED ON FURNITURE WITHOUT A removal; weekly or monthly payments if desired. Honest people can rest assured of dealing with the principal and with fair treatment if they borrow from S. RICHARDSON, 135 La Salle-st., Room 2.

ANY AMOUNTS LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, teams, etc., without removal or delay, at low rates and favorable terms; commissions and payments may be made monthly, reducing the interest. Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st., Room 9.

ADVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, and jewelry; also on money can be paid back in installments; no publicity.

D. LAUNDER,
120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

ALL WANTING LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIanos, teams, surely call before borrowing; onehalf usual rates; no iron-clad chattel mortgage. Illinois Loan Co., 89 Madison, near Dearborn, Rooms 7 and 8.

ANY SUM LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, teams, one-half usual rates.
J. D. SPEAR, Banker, 129 Dearborn, Rooms 7 and 8.

ADVANCES MADE AT LOW RATES ON watches, diamonds, and fine jewelry, which are stored in special vaults, at the Banking Rooms of the Chicago Mortgage Loan Co., 86 La Salle-st., first floor.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK,
120 La Salle-st.
Money loaned on commercial paper, warehouse receipts, mortgage notes, and available collateral of all kinds.

CITY, COUNTY, TOWN, AND SCHOOL BONDS OF the Western States and Territories bought and sold by WM. O. COLE, 140 Washington-st., Room 5 (Chamber of Commerce).

FOR SALE — 5 SHARES GETTYSBURG PANorama stock, paying dividends of 24 per cent a year. Address M 87, Tribune office.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES (OVER TWO YEARS old), no assignment; same bought; send stamp; real estate bought and sold and loans on same; loans on any good collateral. EDGAR HOLDEN & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates by BAIRD & BRADLEY, 99 La Salle-st.

LOANS OF ANY AMOUNT ON AVAILABLE SEcurities. GEO. P. HOPE, 10 Pacific-av.

MONEY TO LOAN
WITHOUT COMMISSION
at lowest current rates of interest on improved real estate, in sums of $1,000 and upwards.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, AT CURrent rates, on Chicago real estate security. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, Rooms 4 and 5, 97 South Clark-st.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, diamonds, horses, buggies, and all kinds of security at 2 to 3 per cent; no removal of property; no cut-throat mortgage; square dealing for all. MAJOR BROTHERS, Bankers, 157 Washington-st., Rooms 9 and 11.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE WILL LOAN $1,000 and upwards on improved property at 6 per cent; loan can be paid any time after one year. A. T. GALT, 112 South Clark-st., Room 804.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND ENGLEwood real estate at lowest rate of interest; building loans made on reasonable terms. TILTHOLM & REQUA, Room 17, 149 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate in Chicago at lowest rates of interest. HERMAN H. KOHLSAAT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 6 per cent. WALTER BUTLER,
94 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT very lowest rates of interest. SNYDACKER & CO., Mortgage Bankers, 69 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WEST SIDE REAL ESTate; funds in hand, no delay; building loans made. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN; AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON Chicago improved property. E. F. GETCHELL & CO., 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at 5½ and 6 per cent. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, Room 20 Ashland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT CURRENT RATES ON improved real estate in Cook County. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

ROSE & BARRY, 72 DEARBORN-ST., HAVE money to loan on improved Chicago real estate at 5 and 6 per cent in sums to suit borrowers.

TWO BUILDING LOANS OF $5,000 EACH AT 6 per cent. N. M. CLARKE, 68 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—I HAVE AMOUNTS TO SUIT FROM $1,000 to $5,000, $6,000, $10,000 or $20,000 at 6 per cent. Money in hand and can close at once; will make the commission right. D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

WANTED — ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS ON city property; second mortgage; first-class security. Address Q 23, Tribune office.

WILL PAY LIBERALLY FOR LOAN OF $250 for 60 days; no personal security, but sufficient recommendations as to honesty, etc. Address Q 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $4,000, AT 6 PER CENT INterest, for 3 years, on property worth $10,000, from private party. Address N 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,000 FOR ONE YEAR—SECOND mortgage—property worth $12,000 more than present incumbrance. Will pay liberal interest. Address P 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,500 ON SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. Address R 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,000, AT 6 PER CENT. NO COMMISsion, 3 years, to build on lot worth more than one month's board. Inside limits. R 54, Tribune.

WANTED—$2,000 TO $5,000 LOAN BY GOOD INcorporative manufacturing company at fair rate interest, well secured on good stock fully paid up; prefer to loan of party direct. Address H 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—$500 FOR THREE YEARS, PAYABLE on or before; lot near Harrison and Ashland-av. Address P 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $1,400 FOR FIVE YEARS on improved property in Englewood, Ill., at 6 per cent; no commission.

WANTED—LOAN OF $250 FOR SIX MONTHS ON household goods; abundant security; good party; no 5 per cent per month lenders need apply. Address P 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUILDING LOAN TO ERECT FOURteen cottages; 7 per cent and fair commission. Address L 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—$20,000 FOR 5 YEARS ON CENTRAL business block worth $120,000; give lowest rate; no commissions. Address O 1, Tribune office.

6 AND 7 PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGES ON IMproved city property in sums of $500 to $5,000 for sale by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

$2,700 WANTED FOR 5 YEARS ON SOUTH Side house and lot. M 58, Tribune office.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY real estate in one sum for five years at 6 per cent interest. SNOWHOOK, JOHNSON & GRAY, 61 La Salle-st.

$15,000 TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMproved real estate at 6 per cent interest. Building loans promptly made.
C. C. GORDON & CO.,
79 Dearborn-st.

$50,000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT IN sums to suit on improved Chicago real estate; money ready.
F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO. IMproved real estate; 5 and 6 per cent; building loans made. BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A T E. F. CULLERTON'S, ROOM 9 METROPOLItan Block, corner Randolph and La Salle-sts., Sample-rooms, groceries, hotels, furnished houses, hardware stores, barber shops, meat markets, grocery stores, boarding-houses, restaurants, a large assortment of good business chances on hand for sale or exchange; also a large amount of real estate in all parts of the city and suburban towns; first-class farming lands, in tracts to suit, in this and other States, for sale or exchange. Strict attention given to all matters intrusted to the care of this office. Call or write.

AT GOLSEN & HANSON'S, 122 LA SALLE-ST., Rooms 17 and 18:
Splendid paying sample-room, close McVicker's, $1,800; billiard hall and cigar store, splendidly located, $1,000; elegant gent's furnishing store, sell at invoice, $5,000; nicely 40-room furnished hotel, splendid location, nets monthly $250, stand investigation, big bargain, $1,400; restaurant close P.-O., feeds 300 daily, $600; good-paying cash grocery, nice stock, cheap, $900; fine paying meat market, complete outfit, $800.

AN HONEST MAN CAN JOIN ME WITH $1,000 cash in hand manufacturing a secret compound I have lately discovered; will sell by the ton at 400 per cent profit spot cash to the largest concerns throughout the world; half interest $750, and $250 additional to be put into factory agent's wages; $250 cash; none but earnest persons need reply. Best of references given and required. Address M 68, Tribune.

ALMOST A MONOPOLY—INCORPORTED AT GREAT expense; in full operation; employing some 20 hands; raw material in stock worth over $10,000; will sell the entire plant with lease for $6,500; terms—to responsible party; any capable man can master every detail of the business in three weeks; centrally located; profitable and pleasant; must immediately devote his attention to another enterprise in which he has made large investments. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

AN AUTHORIZED TO SELL THE HANDSOME furniture with lease of a Michigan-av. rooming house at a greatly reduced price this week only. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

A PHYSICIAN PRACTICING IN A TOWN OF ten thousand inhabitants, Northern Illinois, would like to hear of a good practical doctor to take his office and furniture at once at a small cost, $250; practice worth $4,000 per year. Address O 4, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN WITH BUSINESS EXPERIence, unemployed at present, will buy interest in a good, legitimate business; have limited capital. Address N 82, Tribune office.

A GOOD OPENING IS OFFERED TO CONTROL a valuable patent in which there is big returns. N 73, Tribune office.

A LARGE MANUFACTURING FIRM WILL EXchange new house and 50-ft. lot, West Side, cost $5,000 for fire insurance, pay in premiums carry annually $175,000. N 70, Tribune office.

A YOUNG MAN WITH CAPITAL DESIRES A business opening. P 88, Tribune office.

A T. J. DOLAN'S, 107 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CORner grocery store, with cigars, tobacco, and fine trade; living rooms in rear; $450.

A T LINCOLN PARK, MAIN ENTRANCE, IS A 10-room house; $4,500 buys the entire furniture with lease; rent $50; roomers. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

A PARTY OWNING A LARGE BLOCK OF STOCK in a first-class manufacturing company, paying good dividends, will sell for cash shares to the amount of $2,000 to $5,000. P. E. STANLEY & CO., 96 Washington-st.

A T T. J. DOLAN'S, 107 SOUTH CLARK-ST., 12-room furnished house, La Salle-av.; loveliest place in Chicago; time on half; $1,000.

A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS SECURES INterest in legitimate manufacturing business; cash wholesale houses at good profits. Q 1, Tribune office.

A T T. J. DOLAN'S, 107 SOUTH CLARK-ST., SAloon in theatre; terrible trade; clearing $300 every month in the year; $1,000.

A LARGE NUMBER OF ALL KINDS OF BUSIness places have been left with us for sale. If you want any kind of an honest business call and examine our lists, and save time and trouble. TEED & OVITT, 88 La Salle-st.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED MICHIGAN-AV. corner house full of first-class roomers, or would exchange for desirable city or suburban real estate. R 49, Tribune office.

A FULLY EQUIPPED STEAM LAUNDRY, WITH long lease, central location, and immense trade, or would take partner. R 48, Tribune office.

ATTENTION—I OFFER THE BEST BARGAIN in a 50-room hotel in city; investigate. F. M. BAILY, Room 44, 125 South Clark-st.

A BUSINESS HOUSE RUNNING $10,000 PROFIT per annum wants a young, energetic man to take the interest of a retiring partner; city business; all cash and safe; only $2,000 cash required. Q 69, Tribune.

A BARGAIN — ESTABLISHED PROPRIETARY medicine business for sale; small cash payment down. Address Q 56, Tribune office.

A GOOD PLACE TO WINTER—THOSE 20 ROOMS on Wabash-av.—board of three persons and $127 cash income; rent $85; rooms to spare; $1,000 buys furniture and lease. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

A T T. J. DOLAN'S, 107 SOUTH CLARK-ST.—A bakery and confectionery store manufacturing candies for the trade; elegant bread trade; price $850.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT PARTY IN a lively suburban town; a well situated and stocked hardware store for sale cheap at a sacrifice; must be sold at once. Address A 5, Tribune office.

A SUCCESSFUL MANUFACTURER OF FINE candies and confectionery of all kinds in this city will admit a capable party with a few thousand dollars to a third interest in the business; established 7 years. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

BOOT AND SHOE WHOLESALE FIRM WILL admit an active and capable man with a few thousand dollars to a third interest; business well established in this city. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

BARGAIN — RESTAURANT AND SAMPLE-room in business centre, large stock on hand; price $4,500. At 139 East Madison-st., Room 17.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE—Great bargain if sold this week; reason death. PFEIFFER, 2931 Archer-av.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE ON account of death; good oven, extra good living-rooms; great bargain if sold this week. 1254 West Madison-st.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, ICE-CREAM, CIgar and tobacco store for sale cheap; doing a good business. Owner has another business to attend to. 1 to 6 P. M. 226 Ashland-av., corner Lake.

CATERERS—RARE CHANCE FOR ANY PRACtical man to buy a strictly first-class ice-cream and catering business in the best suburban town in the State; the only first-class restaurant, with day boarders; the only domestic bakery; fine confectionery trade; business established; prospects extraordinary; will take part cash and part Chicago real estate; investigate at once or lose a chance in a lifetime. Price, $4,000. Address H 21, Tribune office.

CAPITAL WANTED TO MANUFACTURE AN agricultural implement recently patented and nothing like it in the market, its novelty and easy draft insuring unlimited sale at large profits; will be shown in operation at any time by addressing P 82, Tribune office.

CAN SELL THE FURNITURE WITH LEASE of 26 centrally located rooms for less than $1,000 this week. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

CAPITAL WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WITH ESTablished business requires the assistance of a little more capital to take hold of large and profitable contract. Particulars at interview. Address P 16, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE — DOING A GOOD business; must be sold at once as owner is compelled to leave city. Address M 82, Tribune office.

DEARBORN-AV. — A STEAM-HEATED FLAT; rooms sunny; an elegant new furniture at a sacrifice. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR city property, improved or vacant; will assume; good corner on South Side. Address H C 66, Tribune.

DRY GOODS STOCK, WITH LEASE AND TRADE, for sale, on West Madison-st.; price $4,000; say part cash and part city realty. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

FIRST-CLASS SALOON AND BILLIARD HALL. Must sell on account of sickness. Call at 3865 and 3925 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—RYE FLOUR AND feed mill; a bargain; want real estate; farm in Illinois. Address owner, C. L. WHITSON, Pontiac, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A THOUSAND dollars' worth of groceries, crockery, and glassware, with lease of building for year and a half; location good; terms half cash, balance on time; reason for selling, have other business; must be sold. Address COOPER & HILL, Cedar Rapids Iowa.

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN A thriving town in Northern Illinois; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address A. SHUMWAY, Lanark, Ill.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—SPLENDIDLY-FURNISHED 50-room house at a bargain. F. M. BAILY, Room 44 125 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE GROCERY; WALNUT fixtures; long lease; large store; living-rooms; very cheap. JULIUS SCHULDT, 240 South Halsted.

FOR SALE—A FINE DRUG STORE; GOOD trade; clean stock; elegant room; located in one of the liveliest cities in Illinois; value about $5,000; no humbug; only those meaning business need apply. Address G 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MERCHANT TAILOR DESIRES TO sell out his stock and fixtures; good established trade; best location on North Side; sickness reason for selling. K 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—GROCERY STORE and meat market; a No. 1 location. 96 Thirty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NEW AND NOVEL INvention pertaining to beautify women. Address M 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNISHING GOODS STOCK AND fixt